FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 MAY 1985

Lebanon

U.S. Citizen Kidnapped — The director of the American University Hospital in Beirut, David Jacobsen, was kidnapped by gunmen at the hospital parking lot and taken to an unknown destination on the morning of 28 May, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Fighting Continues — Claims by the Amal movement on 25 May to be in "full control" of the Sabra and Shatila camps, reported by Beirut radio, were denied the same day by a spokesman of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), cited by KUNA. A "PLO official spokesman," quoted by Jordan's *AL-RA'Y on 26 May, described the Amal claims as "baseless* allegations." A military spokesman for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) stated on 26 May that in a counterattack Palestinian revolution forces "regained most of their positions in the Sabra and Shatila camps," Radio Monte Carlo reported. A cease-fire planned for 26 May, to permit the evacuation of wounded combatants from the camps, broke down before the evacuation could take place, the Phalangist Voice of Lebanon radio said. A second cease-fire declared for 27 May also broke down within hours with fierce fighting breaking out along the combat lines in Burj al-Barajinah, Sabra, and Shatila, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. The same evening, the Phalangist radio reported a Palestinian counteroffensive in Burj al-Barajinah and the withdrawal of Amal forces from Mahallat al-Da'uq and the Shatila mosque. The radio added that casualties in the fighting in the camps had reached 368 dead and 1,693 wounded by 27 May. Fierce clashes were continuing between Amal and Palestinian forces on 28 May, Beirut radio reported.

Political Moves — A call by the PLO to convene an urgent meeting of the Arab League Council was rejected by Syria and Lebanon, according to a 24 May Kuwait radio report which added that Syria described the PLO's call as "an interference in the domestic affairs of independent Lebanon." A subsequent call by Iraq, Tunisia, and Jordan to convene the Arab League, reported by Baghdad Voice of the Masses on 27 May, was also rejected by Lebanon and Syria.

Within Lebanon, PFLP Secretary General George Habash stressed his "absolute rejection" of the Amal movement's demand to disarm the refugee camps, according to a 24 May Radio Monte Carlo report. On the same day, a Palestine National Salvation Front official statement, also reported by Radio Monte Carlo, demanded that any agreement be based on a cease-fire, withdrawal of Amal armed men from around the camps, and entry of the Red Cross to evacuate casualties. A 26 May Voice of Lebanon radio report stated that Palestinian dissident leader Sa'id Musa Muragha had also rejected the Amal movement's request that the camps surrender.

Despite Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' remarks in a Radio Monte Carlo interview on 24 May that a proposed Syrian-Lebanese summit had been postponed because "any summit requires good preparation that will contribute to its success," Beirut radio on 27 May quoted "people arriving from Damascus" as stating that a summit had been arranged for 29 May with a view to the entry of "deterrent forces" into Beirut to disarm all the parties. An earlier call for Syrian intervention by the Soviet ambassador in Damascus in a talk with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam on 24 May, reported in the Kuwaiti *AL-WATAN on 26 May, was rejected by Khaddam who was* quoted as saying that "Syria can no longer allow 'Arafat to use the refugee camps in Lebanon to sabotage the Syrian role." Citing diplomatic sources, *AL-WATAN* added that Khaddam "made it clear that the fighting will continue until the refugee camps are occupied."

Libya was involved in several political contacts with Syrian and Palestinian officials concerning developments in Lebanon. JANA reported a 23 May meeting in Libya between 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud and the Syrian vice president in which the need was expressed "to put an end to the vicious acts facing the inhabitants of the Palestinian camps." JANA also reported a 23 May meeting in Libya between Libyan Chief of Staff Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir and members of the PFLP. Rabat radio reported on 24 May that in a telephone contact with Yasir 'Arafat, Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi expressed his "absolute solidarity with the Palestinian revolution in its new trial." Meanwhile, on 24 May in Damascus, Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary Dr 'Ali al-Turayki met with Palestinian officials who stressed that "Syria alone" is capable of stopping the massacres, according to a 25 May JANA report. Al-Qadhdhafi reiterated his support for the Palestinians in 27 May telephone contacts with Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil and with "leaders of the Lebanese national movements," JANA reported on 28 May.

Kuwait — Assassination Attempt

After surviving a 25 May assassination attempt by a suicide driver, the Kuwaiti amir stated that the "cowardly attack" was aimed at Kuwaiti security and independence rather than himself personally, KUNA observed. An Islamic Jihad spokesman expressed the "hope that the message had been clearly understood," and that a new attack was planned soon, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The suicide driver was identified by Kuwaiti security officials as a member of the Al-Da'wah party using a forged Pakistani passport, according to Kuwaiti press cited by the clandestine Radio Iran.

Iran-Iraq

An Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman categorically rejected Iraq's 25 May accusations that Iran was involved in the assassination attempt against the Kuwaiti amir and stated that this was an excuse for Iraq resuming its attacks on Iranian residential areas, IRNA reported 26 May. "As a reward to those who commit aggression," Iraq made three air raids on Tehran and attacked nine other civilian and military areas 26 May, then continued the strikes 27 May, according to the Iraqi Armed Forces communiques carried both days by Voice of the Masses radio. An Iraqi military spokesman announced that an "enemy" plane was shot down over Iraqi territory 27 May, Baghdad radio stated. As for an Iranian response, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi noted the "strong possibility" that the 26 May attack against Tehran occurred under U.S. "instigation," IRNA disclosed. Iran retaliated with numerous attacks on Iraqi economic and miltiary centers, according to the 27 May Iranian Armed Forces communique cited by Tehran radio. Following two "inhuman attacks" against Tehran during the night of 27 May, Iranian forces fired a missile on Baghdad 28 May and resumed strikes against economic and military installations destroying the Basra maritime academy, IRNA reported. In other developments, IRNA listed casualties from raids on Tehran noting 58 casualties 26 May and 24 casualties on 27 May.

Iran

Warning the United States about its threats to attack Iran over treatment of U.S. hostages and because the Islamic Jihad in Lebanon is sympathetic to Iran, Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani announced 26 May that Iran would close all Gulf ports if any were "violated," Tehran radio noted. Meanwhile, the Bandar 'Abbas naval base added 11 patrol craft to increase the combat strength of the Strait of Hormuz, Persian Gulf, and Oman Sea, Bandar 'Abbas radio announced 25 May.

Egypt-Libya

Following the Egyptian disclosure of an alleged Libyan plot to attack the U.S. Embassy in Cairo, the JANA political editor in a 24 May report contended that the Egyptian regime created the "scandal" by fabricating rumors to counter its own internal "critical situation." However, MENA disclosed on 25 May that the operation was supervised by Palestinian dissidents Abu Nidal and Abu Musa on behalf of Al-Qadhdhafi, according to Egyptian state security preliminary investigations.

Israel

The U.S. ambassador to Israel apologized to Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir for the "misunderstanding" in the wake of his remarks about Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, Jerusalem radio stated. Sharon accused the U.S. ambassador of "gross interference" in Israeli internal affairs over the issue whether Sharon informed the United States about Israeli operational plans before the war in Lebanon, the radio related.

Sudan

The military junta's promise to hand over power to the people within 12 months is a "transparent lie," Sudanese People's Liberation Army-Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLA-SPLM) leader Colonel John Garang stated in an address marking the second anniversary of the movement carried by the clandestine SPLA radio in two parts 26 and 27 May. Following a detailed account of the movement's development and military history, Garang discounted the government's fabricated claims of "direct contact" with the SPLA-SPLM and outlined a 10-part program to "bring down the generals" as the only course of action to bring peace. In the program, Garang called for a popular uprising against the present regime, placed the SPLA forces on maximum alert urging renewed classical guerrilla warfare tactics, and opened immediate communication channels with the trade unions alliance to force the resignation of the Transitional Military Council (TMC). He also contended that the government's aim in declaring the south a disaster area was a ploy to save government garrisons there since western areas, which are the "hardest" hit by drought and famine, are not disaster areas because no rebels are there. In response to this, Garang announced the formation of the Sudanese Relief and Rehabilitation Agency to distribute aid to southern Sudan and other areas which may come under SPLA control.

Meanwhile, the Sudanese defense minister stated that the TMC has not yet held direct contacts with Garang, but asserted indirect contacts are in progress to prepare for an "expected meeting at the official level," SUNA noted.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 102

28 May 1985

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

- Palestinian Factions React to Beirut Situation ..... A 1
  - Habash Accuses Amal Movement *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 1
  - DFLP Appeals to Al-Qadhdhafi *[Tripoli]* ..... A 1
  - DFLP Proposes Peace Plan *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 1
  - Monte Carlo Reports Criticized *[Amman AL-RA'Y 26 May]* ..... A 1
  - 'Arafat Contacts Fahd, Libyans *[Amman]* ..... A 1
  - Tribes Denounce Beirut Fighting *[Amman]* ..... A 2
  - PLO Bureau Blames Syria *[KUNA]* ..... A 2
  - Central Council Discusses Clashes *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 2
  - 'Grave Consequences' Warned *[JANA]* ..... A 2
  - Khalaf on Transferral Plan *[WAKH]* ..... A 3
- Islamic Body Asks Intervention *[Tripoli]* ..... A 3
- Syria, Lebanon Reject Call for Arab League Mediation *[Kuwait]* ..... A 3
- Iraq, Tunisia, Jordan Urge Arab League Meeting *[Baghdad Voice of the Masses]* ..... A 3
- Tariq 'Aziz, Klibi Leave for Moscow 26 May *[Baghdad Voice of the Masses]* ..... A 4
- Arab League Delegation Makes Visit to Moscow *[cross-reference]* ..... A 4
- Salah Khalaf Condemns Attack on Kuwaiti Amir *[KUNA]* ..... A 4
- Palestinians Affirm Support for Kuwait, Amir *[KUNA]* ..... A 4
  - Palestinian Spokesman Claims 26 May Haifa Blast *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA

- GCC Secretariat Denounces Attack on Kuwaiti Amir *[SPA]* ..... C 1

BAHRAIN

- Cabinet Denounces Assault on Kuwaiti Amir ..... C 1
- Foreign Minister Visits Kuwaiti Amir After Attack ..... C 1
  - Departs Manama ..... C 1
  - Returns From Kuwait ..... C 1
- Commentary Views Islamic Jihad Threat to Gulf Region *[AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ 17 May]* ..... C 1
- AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ Berates Assassination Attempt ..... C 2
- 'Criminal' Attempt on Kuwait Amir Condemned ..... C 2

KUWAIT

- Amir Survives Assassination Attempt 25 May ..... C 2
  - Amiri Court Statement ..... C 3
  - Sustains 'Minor Bruises' ..... C 3
  - Three Killed in Attack ..... C 3
  - Islamic Jihad 'Congratulated' Amir *[Beirut Voice of Lebanon]* ..... C 3
  - Car Bomb Driver Identified *[AL-ANBA' 27 May]* ..... C 3
  - Amir Leaves Hospital ..... C 3
  - Amir Addresses Nation ..... C 4
  - Interior Ministry Statement ..... C 4
- Assembly, Cabinet on Assassination Attempt ..... C 4
  - Assembly Denounces Incident ..... C 4
  - National Assembly Statement ..... C 4
  - Cabinet Makes Statement ..... C 5
- Crown Prince Delivers Cabinet Message to Amir ..... C 5

- Outgoing Flights Suspended After Attack on Amir ..... C 5
  - Flights Halted 25 May ..... C 5
  - Flights Resume 26 May [WAKH] ..... C 5
- Amir, Prime Minister Call for Unity Following Attack ..... C 5
  - Amir Jabir ..... C 5
  - Prime Minister ..... C 6
- Arab Leaders Send Envoys, Ask About Amir's Health ..... C 7
  - Oman Minister Arrives [WAKH] ..... C 7
  - Envoys Leave ..... C 7
- Amir Receives PLO's Yasir 'Arafat 26 May ..... C 7
- Commentaries Analyze Attack on Amir Jabir ..... C 7
  - 'Submission to Threats' Rejected ..... C 7
  - Papers Condemn Attack [WAKH] ..... C 8

OMAN

- 'UMAN Denounces Attack on Kuwaiti Amir ['UMAN 26 May] ..... C 8

QATAR

- Foreign Minister Visits Kuwaiti Amir After Attack ..... C 8
  - Departs Doha [WAKH] ..... C 8
  - Returns From Kuwait ..... C 9
- Attack on Kuwaiti Amir 'Strongly Denounced' ..... C 9

SAUDI ARABIA

- Royal Court Issues Statement on Lebanon ..... C 9
- Cabinet Discusses Lebanon, Gulf Security ..... C 9
- Foreign Minister Returns From Visit to Kuwaiti Amir ..... C 10
- AL-RIYADH Views Attack on Amir of Kuwait ..... C 10

UAE

- Commentaries Denounce Attack on Kuwaiti Amir ..... C 10

YAR

- Foreign Minister Leaves for USSR 24 May ..... C 11

EGYPT

- Mubarak Chairs Meeting on Situation in Lebanon ..... D 1
- Mubarak Cables Good Wishes to Kuwaiti Amir ..... D 1
- Mubarak Declares Support in Africa Day Message ..... D 1
  - Soviet Presidium Message ..... D 1
- Beninese Foreign Minister Arrives on 4-Day Visit ..... D 1
- Further on Planned Attack on U.S. Embassy ..... D 2
  - State Prosecution Investigating ..... D 2
  - AKHBAR AL-YAWM Cited ..... D 2
  - AL-AHRAM Comments ..... D 3
  - Commentary Cites Libyan Role ..... D 3
- Cabinet Discusses Tabah Talks, Terrorist Plans ..... D 4
- Tabah Talks To Resume 29 May; Arbitration Urged ..... D 4
- Ministry Calls on UN To Protect Palestinians ..... D 4
- UN Fact-Finding Committee Arrives in Cairo ..... D 4
  - Meets With Palestinians ..... D 4

IRAQ

- Saddam Denounces Attack on Kuwaiti Amir ..... E 1

- Decision Made To Deal 'Strong Blows' Against Iran ..... E 1
- Reportage on Combat Activities in War With Iran ..... E 1
  - Communique No 1,844 ..... E 1
  - Communique No 1,845 ..... E 2
  - Communique No 1,846 ..... E 2
  - Communique No 1,847 ..... E 3
  - Enemy Plane Shot Down ..... E 4
  - Jets Raid Tehran ..... E 4
  - Jets Raid Iranian Targets ..... E 4
  - Planes Resume Raids ..... E 5

JORDAN

- Crown Prince Cables Kuwaiti Amir, Prime Minister ..... F 1
- Foreign Minister al-Masri Leaves for Moscow *[Baghdad Voice of the Masses]* ..... F 1
- Klibi Stops in Amman En Route to Moscow ..... F 1
- Reportage on Visit of PLO's 'Arafat to Amman ..... F 1
  - Discusses Camps With Ministers *[SAWT AL-SHA'B 26 May]* ..... F 1
  - Makes Statement, Departs Amman ..... F 1
  - To Attend Council Meeting *[INA]* ..... F 2
- Minister, Egyptian Ambassador Discuss Camps ..... F 2

LEBANON

- Al-Jumayyil, Syrian Envoy Discuss Jazzin, Camps ..... G 1
- Italy's Andreotti Holds Talks With Al-Jumayyil ..... G 1
  - National Reconciliation Discussed ..... G 1
- Andreotti Statement ..... G 1
  - ANSA on Andreotti Remarks ..... G 1
- Al-Jumayyil Cables Kuwaiti Amir on Safe Escape ..... G 2
- Karami Chides Arabs for Lack of Assistance ..... G 2
- Karami, Soviet Envoy Review Recent Developments ..... G 2
- Birri, Jazzin Leaders Discuss 'Deadlock' ..... G 2
- Birri Cited on Jazzin Issue, Palestinian Camps *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 2
- Birri Criticizes Palestinian Fighters on Shelling ..... G 3
- Birri, UN Official Discuss UNRWA Problems ..... G 3
- Defense Ministry Meets Over Jazzin Issue ..... G 3
  - Junblatt Reportedly Approves Plan *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 3
- Junblatt Receives Call From Al-Qadhdhafi *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 3
- Junblatt Leaves for Talks in Damascus *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 4
- Arab League Secretary General Arrives in Beirut ..... G 4
  - Meets Al-Jumayyil, Birri ..... G 4
  - Chedli Klibi Leaves for Amman ..... G 4
- Al-Huss on Weapons in Camps, Syrian Support ..... G 4
- Voice of Lebanon on Hospital Director Kidnapping ..... G 5
- Amal Claims 'Full Control' of Sabra, Shatila Camps ..... G 5
  - Spokesman Denies Fall of Camps *[Manama WAKH]* ..... G 5
  - Camp Positions Regained *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... G 5
- Abu Musa Rejects Birri's Call for Surrender *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 5
  - PFLP Refuses To Surrender *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 5
  - Amal, PSP Announce 6-Point Peace Proposal ..... G 5
  - DFLP Spokesman on Accord *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... G 7
  - Voice of PLO on 'Savage Attack' at Hospital *[Baghdad]* ..... G 7
  - AFP Reports 'Excesses' ..... G 7
  - Amal Denies Report *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... G 8
- Palestinians Accused of 'Slaughtering' Amal Members ..... G 8
  - Palestinian Spokesman Denies Report *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 8
- 368 Reported Killed in 8 Days of Camp Fighting *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 8
- 'Tension' Prevails in Zgharta, Tripoli Areas *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 8

SYRIA

Al-Asad, Khaddam Receive Nasirite Delegation ..... H 1
Al-Asad Phones Kuwaiti Prime Minister 25 May ..... H 1
Foreign Minister al-Shar' Returns to Damascus ..... H 1
Monte Carlo Interviews Al-Shar' on Lebanon ..... H 1
Libyan, Moroccan Foreign Ministers Visit Damascus ..... H 3
    Arrive 24 May ..... H 3
    Received by Khaddam ..... H 3
    Al-Turayki, Palestinian Groups Talk *[JANA]* ..... H 3
    Al-Turayki Departs 26 May ..... H 3
AL-WATAN: Khaddam, Soviet Envoy Discuss Beirut *[26 May]* ..... H 3
Khaddam Receives Lebanese Islamic Delegation ..... H 4
Cabinet Discusses Current Situation in Lebanon ..... H 4

ISRAEL

Peres Discusses Prisoner Exchange, Autonomy *['AL HAMISHMAR 24 May]* ..... I 1
Zamir To Render Opinion on Jewish Underground ..... I 1
Rabin Presents Statement on Prisoner Exchange ..... I 1
Japan Considers Okamoto Incident Closed ..... I 3
Further on Lewis Controversy, Meetings ..... I 3
    Foreign Ministry Cable *[HA'ARETZ 24 May]* ..... I 3
    Egypt's Ghali on Sharon Remark *[HADASHOT 24 May]* ..... I 4
    Minutes of Sharon-Habib Meeting *[DAVAR 24 May]* ..... I 4
    Labor's Bar'am Reacts ..... I 4
    Lewis Accused of 'Gross Interference' ..... I 5
    Shamir, Lewis on 'Misunderstandings' ..... I 5
Correction to Sharon Explanation of U.S. Contact ..... I 5
Editorials Accuse Minister Sharon of Lying ..... I 5
Rabin Assesses Post-Withdrawal Scenario *[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 24 May]* ..... I 6
Former Intelligence Official on 1982 Massacres *[AFP]* ..... I 6
HA'ARETZ on Proposed Egyptian Ambassador *[24 May]* ..... I 7
Tabah Talks Postponed for 'Technical' Reasons ..... I 7
Histadrut Final Election Results Reported ..... I 7

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Offers 'Absolute' Solidarity to 'Arafat *[Rabat]* ..... Q 1
Al-Qadhdhafi Discusses Africa, Palestinians, Lebanon ..... Q 1
Al-Qadhdhafi Discusses Palestinians in Lebanon ..... Q 1
    With Lebanese Leaders ..... Q 1
    With PDRY's Leader ..... Q 1
Al-Qadhdhafi Inquires After Kuwaiti Amir's Health ..... Q 2
Jallud Cables Lebanese To Stop Fighting ..... Q 2
Palestinian Notables Conduct Visit to Tripoli ..... Q 2
    Jabbir Recieves PFLP Members ..... Q 2
    Jabir Receives Habbash ..... Q 2
    Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Habash ..... Q 2
JANA Examines Egyptian Allegations About Involvement ..... Q 2
Commentary Views Amal's 'Heinous Crime' ..... Q 3

SUDAN

Siwar al-Dhahab Receives Soviet Leaders Message ..... Q 4
Siwar al-Dhahab, Daf'allah Cable Kuwaiti Amir ..... Q 4
Daf'allah Returns From Arab Gulf Tour 26 May ..... Q 4
Daf'allah Discusses Relations With Egypt, Ethiopia *[Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD AL-'USBU'I 23 May]* ..... Q 5

Celebration of Africa Day Anniversary Noted .... Q 5
    Ayyub Cables OAU's Onu .... Q 5
    Foreign Ministry Statement .... Q 5
'Abdallah Views Relations with Egypt, U.S., USSR *[MENA]* .... Q 5
'Abdallah Asserts 'Indirect' Contact With Garang .... Q 6
John Garang Makes 'Important Speech' 26 May *[Radio SPLA]* .... Q 6

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Condemns RSA in OAU Anniversary Message .... R 1
Council Announces Military Appointments .... R 1

CENTRAL AFRICA

ZAIRE

Minister Says Mobutu Not Lobbying for Israel *[AFP]* .... S 1
Executive Council Adopts New Economic Measures .... S 1
Creditors Agree to Partial Rescheduling of Debts *[AFP]* .... S 1
Angolan Refugees in Shaba To Receive Aid .... S 2

WEST AFRICA

BURKINA FASO

Government Assures Nigerians of No Expulsions *[AFP]* .... T 1
International Court Views Mali Border Issue .... T 1

GHANA

Tribunal Dismisses Appeal of 6 Sentenced To Die .... T 2
Coup Plotters Executed .... T 2
Chairman Inspects Situation of Stranded Aliens .... T 2
Secretary Warns Against Harassing Nigerians .... T 2
Chief Urges Halt of Influx Into Ivory Coast .... T 2

LIBERIA

Doe Announces New Governmental Appointments .... T 2
Doe Dismisses Interim National Assembly Member .... T 3

MALI

Beye Discusses Nigerian Expulsion of Aliens .... T 3

NIGERIA

Government Ready To Evacuate Expelled Nationals .... T 4
Government Defends Time Limit Given to Aliens .... T 4
    Last Group of Aliens Leaves .... T 4
    Vigilance Urged .... T 4
Edict Enacted To Fight Fanaticism in Kwara .... T 4

SIERRA LEONE

Stevens Meets Visiting Arab League Official .... T 4

TOGO

Committee Adopts Amendments to Election Laws .... T 5

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Foreign Minister Discusses RSA Troops, Proposal .... U 1
RSA Attempt To 'Destroy' Oil Installation Cited .... U 1
Further on RSA Commandos [BBC] .... U 2

LESOTHO

Jonathan Says 'Foreign Power' Plans Interference .... U 3

MOZAMBIQUE

MNR Admits Holding 4 Portuguese Citizens [Umtata] .... U 3
Renamo Attacks Militiaman in Maputo City [Umtata] .... U 3
Further on Shooting .... U 3
Armed Forces Kill 100 'Armed Bandits' in Sofala .... U 3
Ministry Notes Sabotage Carried Out by RSA .... U 4

SOUTH AFRICA

Statement Cites 'Evidence' of ANC Base in Angola .... U 4
Names of Dead Announced .... U 4
Commentary on Intelligence Gathering in Angola .... U 4
Political Party Membership Open to All Races .... U 4
Parties React .... U 5
Heunis Discusses Joint Declaration of Intent .... U 6
Views National States' Structures .... U 6
Security Forces Complete Operation in Cradock .... U 7
Inkatha Delivers Disinvestment Petition .... U 7

ZIMBABWE

Broadcasting Company Views Election Coverage .... U 7

Palestinian Factions React to Beirut Situation

Habash Accuses Amal Movement

JN241840 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] The PFLP spokesman said in Damascus today that the Front has formed Palestinian suicide squads to carry out suicide operations against Shi'ite militias in Lebanon and to inflict on them grave human losses.

The spokesman's statement followed a statement by PFLP Secretary General Dr George Habash, which is the first by him after the Beirut clashes, in which he accused the Amal movement and its supporters of planning and implementing massacres against the Palestinian camps in order to eliminate the military, as well as the political, role of Palestinians in Lebanon. He stressed his absolute rejection of demands to disarm the camps or to collect weapons from them and said: Our people's experience over the past 20 years has shown that no power can wrest from us our rifle because we fight for a just cause. Habash saluted the steadfast Palestinian fighters in Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah for defending their people, cause, and revolution, and asked them to continue their fight in defense of their rifle and cause, as he put it.

DFLP Appeals to Al-Qadhdhafi

LD251405 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has received a message from Brother Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP]. It says:

Our people are daily being slaughtered and the camps are udner seige and are short of ammunition and water. Moreover, the Amal gangs are using American incendiary and gas shells. In addition to this, the Lebanese Army — which did not fire a single bullet against the Israelis — is intervening to back the Amal gangs. The camps are fighting the aggression of the separatist Army and Amal is only a front. The plot is big and comprehensive.

Nayif Hawatimah assured the brother leader of the revolution that all efforts have failed and that the artillery of the resistance is under seige to prevent it from supporting the camps. We call on you, the message says, to intervene now with all your potential and not to let this people lose faith in the national and pan-Arab struggle and to fall victim to the rightwing and the reactionary, and their capitulationist solutions.

DFLP Proposes Peace Plan

JN251443 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] In a statement to the press, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], which is led by Nayif Hawatimah, presented a 5-point plan to resolve the current conflict between the Palestinians and the Amal fighters. These points are:

1. Ceasing fire immediately;
2. Transferring the wounded and breaking the food siege imposed on the camps;
3. Withdrawing the Amal fighters and the 6th Brigade elements from the camps and keeping the Palestinian fighters in them;
4. Reaching an agreement among all sides for the formation of a disengagement force to be deployed around the camps;
5. Entrusting popular committees with the task of maintaining security in the camps and supervising the removal of military establishments and the disarmament of fighters.

A meeting was held in Sidon between a DFLP delegation led by Mamduh Nawfal and a delegation from the Nasirite Movement led by Mustafa Sa'd. The two sides agreed to cooperate in order to avert any altercations in the Sidon area, provided that the Palestinian revolution fighters be in charge of maintaining security in the camps. It is noteworthy that Beirut reports expressed serious fears about the possible occurrence of clashes in the south.

Monte Carlo Reports Criticized

JN260811 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 26 May 85 pp 1, 22

[Text] Amman — PETRA — A PLO official spokesman issued the following statement last night.

It has been observed over the past few days that a foreign radio station that broadcasts in Arabic has been highlighting false, wrong reports which the radio receives from sources in the Amal movement and Lebanese media. For 4 days, this radio station — Radio Monte Carlo — for well known reasons connected with its relationship with the current events, has been claiming that Sabra and Shatila camps have fallen. At the same time, this radio station is reluctant to broadcast official Palestinian statements and insists on broadcasting statements of the other side.

In order to clarify matters, the Palestinian revolution affirms that the Shatila camp has not fallen despite the battles that are being fought on more than one axis around it. As for the Sabra camp, which fell under Amal control and protection after the 6 February movement, its main parts are still steadfast. Unfortunately, Amal stormed, ransacked, and burned the Gaza Hospital and killed a number of its workers and injured inmates, who were also burned. It must be recalled that more than 80 percent of the hospital's inmates were Lebanese. This is because the Palestinian revolution opened its hospitals to the Palestinian as well as the Lebanese people free of charge. We appeal to everyone to be correct and objective. They should not commit themselves to one viewpoint and neglect others. We invite reporters to visit the area and send their reports from inside and not from outside the camps. It may be recalled that such baseless allegations have been continuing for days.

'Arafat Contacts Fahd, Libyans

JN261152 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said that he telephoned Saudi King Fahd today and briefed his majesty on the latest escalation of the serious situation in the Palestinian camps in Beirut. His majesty told the Palestinian leader he would contact Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad immediately in order to ask him to intervene and stop the massacre being perpetrated against the inhabitants of the camps. King Fahd said: I will not tolerate the continuation of the massacre of Palestinian people in the Beirut camps in any form whatsoever. 'Arafat held a similar contact with the Saudi monarch yesterday. Today, 'Arafat contacted the Libyan leadership. He talked with 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi and briefed him on the latest developments. 'Arafat asked Libya to intervene and stop the massacres of Palestinians in the Beirut camps.

'Arafat had earlier stated that the Lebanese 8th Brigade, which had been stationed in East Beirut, entered the battle on the side of the Amal forces with all its men and equipment to fight the Palestinian camps. He said that the Sabra camp area near the Gaza Hospital is being razed to the ground. Guns force the people to leave and then bulldozers wipe out the landmarks of the area in preparation for the entry of the Amal forces.

Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has said that the Ba'labakk camp in the Al-Biqa' has been subjected to violent and concentrated shelling by the Amal forces in the Al-Biqa' area since this morning. This camp lies within the region in which Syrian forces are stationed. Abu Jihad added: The operation is not restricted to the camps around Beirut. It is clear to everyone that the Palestinian presence in all Lebanese camps is threatened with destruction unless the Arab nation interferes in order to stop this aggression.

Tribes Denounce Beirut Fighting

JN261944 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] The Palestinian tribes in Jordan have denounced the barbaric operations the Amal movement is carrying out against Palestinian camps in Beirut, stressing that what is currently taking place there exceeds what Israel and its agents carried out against the Palestinian people during the Beirut siege. In an appeal they addressed to all embassies accredited to Jordan, to the fraternal Arab countries, and to the friendly countries, they called for quick intervention to halt the massacres that are being perpetrated against the inhabitants of the Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camp in order to oppress the Palestinian citizen and prevent him from living a free and dignified life.

PLO Bureau Blames Syria

LD270936 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Moscow, 27 May (KUNA) — The PLO bureau here yesterday placed responsibility for the massacres and attacks committed against the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon on the shoulders of Syria. In a statement distributed here, the bureau said that these crimes against the Palestinian people commenced at the same time at which the imperialist and Zionist powers began to adopt political measures in order to "impose new unilateral bargains on the Arab peoples, similar to the Camp David accords." The statement pointed out that the attacks are aimed at striking the morale and the determination of the Palestinian people in their struggle against schemes aimed at violating their national rights, including the right to return, self-determination, and to establish their independent state.

The statement said "had the Syrian Government's position been anti-imperialist, Israel and others would not have dared to play with the destiny of the Palestinian Arab people in Lebanon." The PLO bureau appealed to all international institutions and organizations to do all they can to stop the appalling massacres against the civilian population, and to give the International Red Cross a chance to render medical and food aid to the camps.

Central Council Discusses Clashes

JN271855 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1618 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] chaired the PLO Central Council meetings in Tunis last night. During the first meeting, the Council discussed the situation in the Beirut camps and the new massacres of the Palestinian people by the agent Amal movement's militias and the Lebanese Army's 6th and 8th Brigades. The Council discussed the practical measures and steps to deter the new killers from attacking our people's camps in Beirut and ensure security and safety for them. The Council also discussed other topics related to the Palestinian cause and the situation in the occupied homeland.

'Grave Consequences' Warned

LD271953 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1800 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Dr George Habash, secretary general of the PFLP and member of the Palestinian National Salvation Front Command, has stressed that Palestinians defending their camps in Lebanon will not surrender at any cost to the savage assault mounted by the gangs of the Amal movement for a week against those camps. In an interview to JANA in Tripoli, Dr Habash warned of the danger taking place in Lebanon as transcending regional events and taking on pan-Arab proportions, and of the negative impact it might have on national ranks and pan-Arab steadfastness. Mr Habash said: The Palestinian rifle will not be laid down, irrespective of the dimensions of the conspiracy, and it will move from one position to another even if it is forced to go underground, at worst. George Habash warned of the grave consequences of the criminal acts initiated by the Amal gangs, aimed mainly at paving the way for a settlement of liquidation by the elimination of Palestinian military existence and the shaking up of Arab steadfastness.

The secretary general of the PFLP underlined that the current serious stage has gone beyond the question of the savage practices of the Amal militias and has taken on a dimension that will have negative consequences if successful. George Habash denounced the futile and make-believe reactions in the Arab capitals, which shed tears of hypocrisy on the victims of the Amal gangs, and which in practice do not hide their support for the horrendous crimes of these gangs to strike at the progressive Arab alliance and serve the liquidation plans in the region. What Amal is doing, he said, is the service of the Zionist entity and of imperialism, and all concerned parties must realize this plot before it is too late. On the other hand, George Habash lauded the heroic resistance of the Palestinian fighters in the surrounded camps, and denied claims by the Amal gangs that they have achieved significant military progress during the current aggression.

Khalaf on Transferral Plan

GF280906 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0830 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Doha, 28 May (WAKH) — A senior Palestinian official has affirmed that the shelling of the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut is not merely aimed at disarming the sons of the camps, but at occupying these camps as a step toward occupying the refugee camps in southern Lebanon in preparation for transferring Palestinians to northern Lebanon in order to ensure the security of the Zionist entity after the withdrawal of its troops from Lebanon. In an interview with the Qatari newspaper *AL-RAYAH* published today, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf said that the Israeli enemy will not live in tranquility and security as long as the Palestinian element is present in southern Lebanon. He said that this forced Israel to plan with the help of the United States for transferring Palestinians away from the struggle arena. He affirmed that the current designs in Lebanon will not succeed due to the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their determination to protect their existence and security anywhere.

Salah Khalaf ruled out the possibility of any meeting by the Arab League Council or the Security Council to settle the current crisis which resulted from the continuation of the shelling of the Palestinian refugee camps. He affirmed that the solution will come from the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their fighting rifles.

Islamic Body Asks Intervention

LD251642 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] The World Council for Islamic Call [al-Majlis al-'Alami lil-Da'wah al-Islamiyah] sent a cable to brother leader of the revolution [words indistinct]. The World Council for Islamic Call, which considers you a great (?socialist) leader and Islamic revolutionary, comes to you at these difficult times, during which the Palestinian citizens are exposed to an American-Zionist conspiracy aimed at annihilating their existence. This conspiracy is, unfortunately, being implemented at this stage by Amal, the self-styled Islamic movement, which claimed in the past to belong to the Islamic ranks. Now its shameful stance and line, which follow the line of the terrorist Sharon, prove that it is nothing but one of the tools used to achieve Zionist aspirations. We in the World Council for Islamic Call, when we direct this appeal to you, appeal to you to do all you can to stop the massacres committed by the Amal movement. Their victims are the children, women, and the weak of the sons of our Muslim Palestinian people. May God give you victory over God's enemies, and their aides and lackies. "If you will aid God, he will aid you, and plant your feet firmly."

[Signed] The World Council for Islamic Call

Syria, Lebanon Reject Call for Arab League Mediation

LD241818 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Syria and Lebanon have rejected a call by the PLO to convene an urgent meeting of the Arab League Council at the level of representatives of member states to adopt a pan-Arab position to protect the inhabitants of the Palestinian camps in Beirut against the slaughters to which they have been subjected for 6 days.

A Syrian memo handed to the Arab League today says that the PLO's call is an interference in the domestic affairs of independent Lebanon.

The memorandum launches a violent attack against the PLO, accusing it of working to throw Syria and the Amal movement into confusion.

In Beirut, a Lebanese diplomatic source said in a statement to newsmen that the PLO's call for the convening of an urgent meeting of the Arab League Council is not useful because this question is being tackled by other means.

On his part, Mr Chedli Klibi, secretary general of the Arab League, said that resorting to dialogue or resorting to the mediation of some Arab quarters is likely to facilitate resolving the problems still unresolved in Beirut or in southern Lebanon as a result of the presence of large groups of Palestinians.

In a press statement published in Tunis today, he says that he understands the point of view of Lebanese officials who want to organize their own affairs inside their own country, but that he also thinks that solving the problems of the presence of the Palestinian camps only requires dialogue.

Iraq, Tunisia, Jordan Urge Arab League Meeting

JN271548 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Tunis — So far Iraq, Tunisia, and Jordan are the only ones which have agreed to convene an emergency Arab League session to discuss the attacks against the Palestinian camps in Beirut. Diplomatic sources told the INA correspondent that Kuwait announced its agreement to convene this session, but believes that it must be held with the agreement of the majority of Arab League member countries. It has also been learned in Tunis that the Syrian regime and the Lebanese Government informed the Arab League Secretariat that they oppose this session.

Diplomatic sources disclose that the Syrian regime's memorandum in this respect contains impudent criticism of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. On the other hand, the sources expect that other Arab countries will later inform the Arab League about their agreement to convene this session. These countries are Morocco, Algeria, Mauritania, Saudi Arabia, and the Arab Gulf countries.

Tariq 'Aziz, Klibi Leave for Moscow 26 May

JN261923 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1900 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Baghdad for Moscow this evening on a visit to the USSR within the framework of the 7-member committee stemming from the Arab League Council charged with following up the war Iran is waging against Iraq.

Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, who arrived in Baghdad from Amman earlier this evening, also left for Moscow.

The 7-member committee delegation will meet with USSR officials tomorrow, Monday.

Arab League Delegation Makes Visit to Moscow

For media reportage on the visit to Moscow by an Arab League 7-member delegation, see the Middle East & North Africa section of the 28 May Soviet Union *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Salah Khalaf Condemns Attack on Kuwaiti Amir

LD251303 Kuwait KUNA in English 1245 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Tunis, May 25 (KUNA) — A leading Palestinian official Saturday condemned the attempt on the life of H.H. the Amir of Kuwait, whom he described as "a strong defender of the Palestinian people's rights."

In a statement to KUNA today, member of the Fatah movement Central Committee Salah Khalaf said that the attack against H.H. the Amir is an attack against "the values and honorable principles which are based on tolerance."

He affirmed that "the Palestinian revolution, which considers the Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah a strong defender of the rights of the Palestinian people, warns that the plot will turn against its plotters."

Khalaf congratulated H.H. the Amir on his survival, affirming that the Palestinian-Kuwaiti cohesion will remain as solid as ever.

Palestinians Affirm Support for Kuwait, Amir

LD251359 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1335 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, 25 May (KUNA) — 'Awni Battash, head of the PLO office in Kuwait, has denounced the sinful attempt against the Amir.Following a meeting of members of the Palestine National Council, resistance detachments, and heads of Palestinian popular unions, Battash said the "Palestinian people will remain loyal to this sincere country which aided and supported the causes of the Arab nation headed by the Palestine cause." In the name of the Palestinian community in Kuwait, Battash saluted the national, pan-Arab, firm stand of Kuwait, its amir, its government, and its people. Earlier Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat telephoned the amiri court to ask about the amir's condition, and reaffirmed that the Palestine revolution with all its capabilities and resources stands by fraternal Kuwait so that it may remain a stable and secure country and an oasis for the free.

Palestinian Spokesman Claims 26 May Haifa Blast

JN271854 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1618 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] While the sectarian, agent Amal movement's militias, with the Syrian regime's direct support, are committing the most heinous crimes against the Palestinian people in Beirut in order to liquidate the Palestinian presence in Lebanon and realize the best security arrangements for Israel, so that it can cofnront the just armed Palestinian struggle against it; and while the Palestinian fighters, through their heroic defense of the Palestinian camps, are demonstrating their insistence on adhering to their arms and their strategic option of armed struggle and continuing their march, a military spokesman from the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

One of our groups operating in the occupied territory, the main area of struggle, yesterday detonated a remote-controlled explosive charge on the occupied Palestinian coast in the city of Haifa, which was occupied in 1948. The explosion killed or wounded a number of Zionists. The Zionist enemy radio admitted the operation and, as usual, refrained from mentioning Zionist losses. The radio said that Zionist forces were rushed to the scene, carried out a search-and- arrest campaign, and detained a large number of Palestinian citizens.

GCC Secretariat Denounces Attack on Kuwaiti Amir

GF261333 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1225 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Riyadh, 26 May (SPA) — In a statement issued today, the GCC Secretariat denounced yesterday's criminal attack on His Highness Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah. The following is the text of the statement:

With extreme concern and strong bitterness, the GCC Secretariat followed the news on the criminal assassination attempt against His Highness Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, which God almighty saved him from and blessed him with health and safety. While we thank the almighty God, we ask him during this holy month to give his highness a long life so that he can lead Kuwait's march to serve its people and to complete with his brothers — their majesties and highnesses, the leaders of the GCC countries — this good march, to serve the issues of the Arab and Islamic nation. While the GCC Secretariat strongly condemns this criminal attempt and all terrorist attempts and acts designed to threaten the security and stability of this vital region in the world, it affirms that this attempt will make Kuwait and its sister countries more determined to continue the march of welfare and construction to serve the issues of the Arab nation and Islamic solidarity, and to miss the opportunity of those who evilly and slyly lie in wait for the loyal sons of the nation. The Secretariat also affirms that only the enemies can benefit from this attempt at the time when the Arab nation is standing at a historic junction and is in extreme need of solidarity and unification of ranks in the face of those attempts. May God protect Kuwait, its amir and people, and bless this region and the rest of the Muslim countries with security, safety and stability. The almighty God has the power to do all things.

BAHRAIN

Cabinet Denounces Assault on Kuwaiti Amir

GF261430 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1400 GMT 26 May 85

[Excerpt] Manama, 26 May (WAKH) — The Bahraini Cabinet held a session today under His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the prime minister.

Following the session, Yusuf Ahmad al-Shirawi, minister of development and industry and acting minister of state for Cabinet affairs, made a statement. He said: His highness the prime minister began the meeting with a review of the circumstances of the treacherous and criminal attack yesterday on the procession of His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, the amir of fraternal Kuwait, and congratulated his highness on behalf of the Cabinet on his safety and thanked almighty God for preserving for Kuwait its amir and the leader of its progress. The Cabinet expressed its strong denunciation of this sinful assault aimed at a fraternal country known for its honorable and constructive stands with regard to all Arab and Islamic causes, and its constant desire for the progress of its nation, the unification of its ranks, and the elevation of its standing. The Cabinet considered this criminal action one that is doubtlessly aimed at all Gulf nationals and all the progress and achievements they have made, which have been built on a solid foundation of security and stability.

The Cabinet expressed its total confidence that Kuwait and its sister countries are working together to make security and stability prevail in their midst and to preserve the march of their progress and civilization.

The Cabinet prays to God almighty to preserve for Kuwait its amir and its people against all harm, expresses its great sorrow for those who were martyred in this criminal incident, and conveys condolences to their families.

Foreign Minister Visits Kuwaiti Amir After Attack

Departs Manama

GF251726 Manama Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah left Bahrain at 1600 today for fraternal Kuwait as an emissary of His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the Amir of Bahrain, to his brother His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, the amir of the fraternal State of Kuwait. He went to extend congratulations on behalf of the amir, the Government, and people of Bahrain to his highness the amir of the State of Kuwait on his escape from the criminal attack on his highness today.

Returns From Kuwait

GF252004 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1925 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Manama, 25 May (WAKH) — Bahraini Foreign Mnister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah returned from Kuwait after a brief visit as the envoy of Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah.

The Bahraini foreign minister visited Amir of Kuwait His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah and conveyed to His Highness the congratulations of the Bahraini Amir following the sinful attempt on his life this morning.

Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah was seen off by Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmed al-Jabir, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs.

Commentary Views Islamic Jihad Threat to Gulf Region

GF271000 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 27 May 85 pp 1, 10

[Untitled editorial]

[Text] The organization that calls itself Islamic Jihad is not content with the ugly terrorist action it perpetrated against the Kuwaiti amir, Government, and people but is threatening to carry out new terrorist actions in the area. This calls for extreme vigilance and maximum cooperation on the security level among area countries.

It is clear that this terrorist organization has been unleased against the Gulf region to spread chaos in the area and to undermine its stability and security in the interest of foreign quarters.

A review of the terrorist actions that occurred recently and for which the organization has claimed responsibility clearly reveals the constant escalation of such actions and the fabrication of flimsy pretexts that are not commensurate with the enormity, boldness, and ugliness of the actions. The blowing up of national and foreign installations, the hijacking of aircraft, and the attacks on people, including the attack on a sincere Arab Gulf leader, the amir of Kuwait, are all vile terrorist actions that have claimed innocent lives for no purpose or justification other than to spread chaos in the Gulf region.

This organization is seeking to make itself a phantom that frightens safe citizens, confuses security authorities, and threatens existing establishments. However, through cooperation among the people and leaders of the Gulf countries and among Gulf institutions within the GCC framework, vigilence, and intensification of security measures, the suspect phantom can be driven away and his evil schemes can be thwarted so that our country will remain secure and stable as it always has been since its independence. Our country has overcome numerous dangers and plots, and no deviant band that resorts to terrorism against sincere people can harm our country.

AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ Berates Assassination Attempt

GF260832 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0740 GMT 26 May 85

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Manama, 26 May (WAKH) — The Bahraini newspaper *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* emphasizes that the sinful assassination attempt against the amir of Kuwait His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah yesterday reveals the narrow-mindedness of its perpetrators, even though they claim to be fighting for Islam.

The newspaper says that the tyrant campaign of terror Kuwait is being subjected to by an organization which claims to profess Islam is no more than a cover to carry out a vile plot against the region's security and stability to give justification for foreign forces to intervene in the internal affairs of the region's countries. This plot also aims at striking at the experiment of unity of action which has taken large strides through the GCC. "This was made clear in the statement by the Islamic Jihad organization which threatened the other Arab Gulf countries."

Concluding, the newspaper says: Just as the region's countries have overcome many difficulties, they also are able to strike at all the greedy forces and all the agent organizations that are representing trends not in line with all the Islamic and pan-Arab aspirations.

'Criminal' Attempt on Kuwait Amir Condemned

GF251820 Manama Television Service in Arabic 1745 GMT 25 May 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] If the purpose of the abortive criminal attempt carried out in fraternal Kuwait today by criminal and treacherous hands is to undermine Kuwait's security and stability, then Kuwait's security and stability remain strong because Kuwait is a secure and stable country, the designs of the rancorous notwithstanding, and because Kuwait has consolidated the foundations of its security and stability throughout years of sincere work for the Kuwaiti people, Arab nation, and for the peace-loving peoples of the world.

If the abortive criminal attempt is aimed against the amir of Kuwait then it is a futile attempt because all of Kuwait is embodied in that man who leads the march of his country and people toward civilized progress in every sphere, and because the whole of Kuwait supports this man, follows his footsteps, blesses his endeavors, and is prepared to sacrifice for him.

If the abortive criminal attempt has been carried out by hired hands and consciences that have been bought off for the sake of the merchants of war and sedition then it is clear proof that Kuwait is supporting a just cause, opposing injustice, and aborting the plots and designs of the tamperers and mercenaries, the scum of the earth.

Therefore the Kuwaiti people oppose such criminal plans and evil designs in defense of their entity, sovereignty, and achievements and are supported by the Arab people of the Gulf; this is to foil the criminal attempts and sick aims out of their belief in Kuwait's sin[illegible] good role in the struggle of the Arab and Muslim na[illegible]ainst the forces of evil and their hirelings.

Such vile attempts will not dissuade Kuwait from pursuing a path that is good for everyone, for it is inspired by the lofty principles of sincere work for its nation, values, and sovereignty; it supports justice and righteousness, and opposes all that undermines our nation's dignity. Such contemptible attempts will not obstruct Kuwait's civilized march, but indeed will make Kuwait more determined to continue its march and will strengthen its belief in its mission so that it will achieve its aspirations and safeguard its achievements.

May God protect Kuwait, its amir and its people, and may God preserve Kuwait — a pioneer that works for good and justice and seeks to champion the causes of its Arab and Muslim nation, the causes of justice, right, and peace. Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

KUWAIT

Amir Survives Assassination Attempt 25 May

LD250750 Kuwait KUNA in English 0732 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 25 (KUNA) — H.H. The amir Saturday survived an attempt on his life, an official statement said.

A statement from the Amiri Diwan said "as the amir's procession was heading for the Al-Sif Palace, it came under a malicious attack, and the Amiri Diwan wants to reassure citizens that H.H. the amir escaped unhurt.

The official statement would not elaborate but said the Amiri Diwan will issue more details about the incident in later statements.

H.H. the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Said al-'Abdallah Saturday affirmed that the "health of his highness the amir is in perfect condition" after an attempt on his life earlier this morning.

Shaykh Said al-'Abdallah, making a statement at the site of the attack on the Khalij coastal road, said that doctors who checked his highness the amir after the incident affirmed that "the health of our beloved father and leader is in the best condition."

Meanwhile, H.H. the crown prince emphasized that "Kuwait will never succumb to threats and blackmail.

"We will all join hands in working to preserve the dignity and sovereignty of Kuwait," he added.

Amiri Court Statement

GF250804 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 0750 GMT 25 May 85

[Amiri Court statement]

[Text] At 0915 [0615 GMT] today, and while the procession of his highness the amir was going to his office at the Al-Sif Palace as usual, the procession of his highness the amir, God save him, was subjected to a sinful act of aggression. The Amiri Court would like to assure all the citizens that his highness the amir is in good health. It prays to almighty God to save his highness patron and leader of the dear homeland.

The Amiri Court will announce later statements on the details of this sinful incident.

God save Kuwait — amir and people — against all evils.

Sustains 'Minor Bruises'

GF250908 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 0854 GMT 25 May 85

[Statement from the Amiri Court]

[Text] Further to our previous statement on the criminal attack on the procession of his highness the amir this morning, the committee comprising Dr Na'il al-Naqib, Dr 'Abd al-Muhsin 'Abd al-Razzaq, Dr Basil al-Naqib, and Dr Hilal al-Sayir has issued the following medical bulletin:

The committee has examined his highness the amir, may God protect him, following the attack on his highness this morning, and it has transpired that his highness the amir has sustained minor bruises from the glass shrapnel that scattered as a result of the incident.

The committee is pleased to announce to all citizens that the health of his highness the amir is good, praise be to God.

We shall inform you of the details of the incident later.

Three Killed in Attack

GF250944 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0935 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, 25 May (KUNA) — Kuwaiti security sources said today that three people were killed in the criminal attack on the motorcade of the Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad earlier today.

The sources told KUNA that two of the dead are members of the Amiri Guard while the third is a psserby whose identity is not known. The sources said that other persons sustained various wounds as a result of the criminal attack.

Islamic Jihad 'Congratulated' Amir

NC261705 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1632 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] A spokesman for the Islamic Jihad Organization has congratulated the amir of Kuwait on his escape and expressed the hope that the message had been clearly understood. Contacting a foreign news agency in Beirut, the spokesman said that a new blow will soon be directed against the reactionary Arab regimes.

Car Bomb Driver Identified

GF281204 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 27 May 85 p 1

[Excerpt] *AL-ANBA'* has learned that the security organs have identified the character of the vile culprit who drove the booby-trapped car.

It has been learned that he is of Iraqi origin and holds a Pakistani passport with a valid proper residency in the country and sponsored by one of the companies.

Amir Leaves Hospital

GF251046 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1040 GMT 25 May 85

[Statement from the Amiri Court]

[Text] The Amiri Court would like to announce to the honorable citizens that his highness the amir left the amiri hospital at 1330 today after the medical committee that supervised his highness' examination has made sure that his highness is in full good health.

May God protect the amir.

Amir Addresses Nation

LD251117 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1056 GMT 25 May 85

[Address to the nation by Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, amir of Kuwait, on 25 May, following car bomb attack live or recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Thanks be to God, the god of all peoples. God's prayers and peace be with the prophet.

Brothers and countrymen. Nothing will befall us except what God has destined for us. [Koranic verse]

You have heard what happened this morning. The faithful leaves his destiny in the hands of God almighty, for he is the protector and he controls everything.

I wish to reassure you all that, thanks be to God, I am well now. Whatever incidents I may be exposed to will not divert me or Kuwait from pursuing the road of seeking the good of all, and to do good for the Kuwaitis and for the Arab and Islamic nation.

I thank you all for the true feelings you have demonstrated. I pray to God, God almighty, to save you from all evil. I also wish to thank my brother presidents who contacted me to express their fraternal feelings, which I cherish. May God save all from all evil.

May God have mercy for the victims of this painful incident. May God bring healing to the injured.

God's peace, mercy and blessings be with you.

Interior Ministry Statement

LD251417 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1355 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, 25 May (KUNA) — The Kuwaiti Ministry of the Interior issued a statement today concerning the sinful attack on the amir's motorcade. The following is the statement:

At 0915 today, the motorcade in which his highness the amir of the land was traveling was exposed to a sinful attack. As his highness was traveling to his office at Al-Sif Palace, a car laden with explosives and parked on the central median of the road, tried to ram the motorcade. This led to an explosion and set fire to a number of cars in the motorcade and other cars in the vicinity, [words indistinct] and the killing of three people including Corporal Muhammad Qablan Muslih and Private Hadi Muhammad, both of whom belong to the Amiri Guard, and a pedestrian whose identity is not known. The culprit was also killed [words indistinct] the wounded as was mentioned in the official statements.

The security forces are exerting intensive efforts to discover the details of the treacherous plot.

We thank God for the safety of our amir and commander, whom we wish good health and safety. We wish our government and people all good, while praying to God to have mercy on the souls of the innocent and to grant their kin patience. May God save Kuwait and its people from all evil.

Assembly, Cabinet on Assassination Attempt

Assembly Denounces Incident

LD251124 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1054 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Kuwait 25 May (KUNA) — The Kuwaiti National Assembly today affirmed its stand by the amir of the land and its denunciation of the cowardly incident to which his highness was exposed this morning.

The assembly called on all members of the Kuwaiti people to stand in national unity and called on the government to take all deterrent measures and to acquaint the people with all the details.

The Assembly said that this sinful aggression is an aggression on all citizens and residents, and on democracy, freedom and Islamic values.

The Assembly had adjourned its session upon hearing of the sinful incident, and then resumed it at 1330 when it heard a report from Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashid al-Rashid on the details of the incident.

The Assembly also heard a statement from the Minister of Health and Planning Dr 'Abd al-Rahman al-'Awadi about the health of the amir of the land.

National Assembly Statement

LD251204 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1119 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful and compassionate. Here is a statement issued by the National Assembly:

Say nothing will befall us other than which God has destined for us. Verily God has said the truth. [Koranic verse]

Let us start by thanking God almighty for the safety of the amir, may God preserve him and give him good health. We pray to God to save Kuwait and its people from all evils and afflictions and turn it into an oasis for security, stability, prosperity, and honorable work.

The National Assembly has heard the government's statement concerning the circumstances surrounding the treacherous incident which took place this morning directed against the life of his highness the amir.

The National Assembly, in the name of the Kuwaiti people, strongly denounces this treacherous incident and calls on the Kuwaiti people to rally together and destroy all opportunities for people with suspect aims, by asserting national unity and displaying the required vigilance needed in this critical state.

The National Assembly seizes this opportunity to appeal to the government to take all necessary measures to punish and deter all quarters responsible for this attempt and to acquaint the Kuwaiti people with all the facts pertaining to it.

We wish to affirm that the people, led by his highness the amir, who believes in democracy and nurtures it, will not be affected by such cowardly acts and that the Kuwaiti democratic march will continue relying on the unity of the Kuwaiti people.

Finally, the National Assembly affirms that the attack on his highness the amir was an attack on every citizen and resident and on democracy, freedom, and noble Islamic values.

The National Assembly stands by his highness and government in respect of all the measures it deems necessary to take. God is the granter of all success.

The National Assembly greets all those men who sacrificed their lives as they performed their national duty and offer the most sincere condolences to their kinsmen. The Assembly wishes the injured speedy recovery.

Cabinet Makes Statement

GF251700 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1555 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

Dear listeners. Following the criminal attack this morning aimed at the life of his highness the amir, may God preserve and protect him, the Cabinet met at 1600 today, Saturday, 25 May 1985, under his highness the heir apparent, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, and reviewed all the investigation results in this incident, and all the measures that have been taken in this regard.

In the name of Kuwait and its people, the Cabinet — while condemning and denouncing this criminal action — thanks almighty God on the saving of the leader of the nation's progress, his highness the amir, from this treacherous attempt on his life, and affirms to the honorable citizens that the government will not submit to blackmail, terror, or threat. The Cabinet also asserts that such cowardly actions will not impede Kuwait's good progress.

The government reasserts that it is determined to deter all those who are tempted to harm the country's security and stability, citing in this, God's words: In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Those who attack you, retaliate against them in kind. Fear God and know that He supports the pious. [Koranic verse]

The government — on this painful occasion — conveys to the families of our virtuous martyrs, who sacrificed themselves to the homeland, its condolences and supplication to God, in this our holy month, to admit them into Heaven and grant their families patience and solace, and bless the wounded with rapid recovery.

Crown Prince Delivers Cabinet Message to Amir

LD252009 Kuwait KUNA in English 1825 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 25 (KUNA) — His highness the amir received a message from H.H. the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Sa'ud al-'Abdallah al-Sabah in which he conveyed congratulations of the Cabinet members for his survival from an assassination attempt on his life Saturday. The crown prince and prime minister affirmed that such crimes will never deviate the Kuwaiti people from changing their course which was accepted by H.H. the amir.

Sheikh Sa'd praised God almighty for keeping the amir "leader for our march."

Outgoing Flights Suspended After Attack on Amir

Flights Halted 25 May

LD251453 Kuwait KUNA in English 1442 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 25 (KUNA) — Flights from Kuwait airport had been suspended in the wake of the criminal attack against the motorcade of H.H. the amir this morning, informed sources said.

The measure, according to the sources, is part of efforts by the security authorities to uncover persons involved in the treacherous attack and to block any attempt by them to flee the country.

The sources, however, explained that the measure is only temporary and does not apply to incoming flights.

Flights Resume 26 May

GF261757 Manama WAKH in English 1630 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 26 (WAKH) — The Kuwait Airways Corporation (KAC) Sunday announced the resumption of normal flights heading out of Kuwait allowing Kuwaitis and expatriates to leave the country whenever they wish.

The Kuwait International Airport was closed to outgoing traffic Saturday shortly following the attempt on H.H. the amir's life.

KAC seized the opportunity to request from all passengers to head to the airport two hours before the departure time due to the summer seasons rush and the expected lengthy queues.

Amir, Prime Minister Call for Unity Following Attack

Amir Jabir

LD271249 Kuwait KUNA in English 1115 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 26 (KUNA) — "The higher interests, independence and stability of Kuwait are my first priorities" H.H. the amir affirmed Monday [27 May].

The cowardly attack on Saturday was aimed at the security and independence of Kuwait rather than me personally, H.H. added while talking to the country's senior information executives.

Earlier this morning Information Minister Shaykh Nasir Muhammad al-Sabah presented to H.H. editors-in-chief of Kuwait newspapers and board chairman and director-general of KUWAIT NEWS AGENCY.

"What happened on Saturday could occur to anyone, but what is important is that we should unite in maintaining a strong and secured internal front", H.H. told the pressmen.

Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad expressed dismay over current fighting between Moslems in Lebanon and told the journalists who visited the palace to express congratulations for his safety, that it is painstaking to hear of the killing of innocent children and women (?in Palestine)

H.H. affirmed that Kuwait [word indistinct] will continue to be committed to national causes topped [word indistinct] Palestinian issue and called for a continued struggle (?to regain Palestine).

All efforts should be put together to realize this national [words indistinct].

Prime Minister

LD271259 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic
1000 GMT 27 May 85

[Address to the nation by the prime minister and heir apparent, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah; date and place not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, and the compassionate. Verily, God will defend those who believe. Verily, God loveth not any that is a traitor to faith, or shows ingratitude. God has spoken the truth. [Koranic verse]

Brothers, citizens, faithful Kuwaitis: In your name, we thank God ardently for his blessing and for looking after our leader and the symbol of our unity — his highness the amir. God's protection foiled the scheme of the aggressors, defeated their conspiracy, and taught us that God is the best protector.

The implications of the sinful incident that took place 2 days ago should not escape any of us. This attack was not directed against the person of our amir, who has dedicated all his life to good deeds and giving, and whose words still carry a sincere invitation to everybody for compassion, solidarity, cooperation and reconciliation among brothers and friends. This sinful attack was directed at what Kuwait represents: proud stances which do not compromise, or submit to blackmail or terrorism. The attack was also directed against the dearest of that which Kuwait was able to preserve during the darkest and most difficult of times, which is to remain an oasis of security, stability, and freedom; it is an oasis which opens its arms to any honorable guest who, honorably and faithfully contributes to the construction of the fort of progress, prosperity, and stability on its good earth.

We are used to dealing with domestic matters with patience and tolerance, and to think good of everybody. But some people misunderstood and miscalculated; they thought they could conspire against beloved Kuwait, commit aggression against it, and remain secure from deterrents and punishment.

It is now time for all of us to face the powers of evil in order to block those who think that they could violate the sanctity of this peaceful country, disturb its security, and play with its interests and destiny. Brothers, it is the duty of all of us to learn about the realities of the world in which we live, and the nature of the realities around us; otherwise, we will lose the ability to protect our rights, and to preserve our freedom and the elements of our independence.

The political, social, and religious conflicts which take place around us have created a spirit of unlimited evil and a tendency toward crazy violence in whose path values, ideals, and feelings cannot stop. These conflicts, and what they created, incited some of those who have no sense of responsibility whatsover to violate the most sacred of sanctities, and to disregard all rights and liberties, thinking that terrorism would be able to switch off the light of right, that blackmail could alter the stances of men, and that the spread of chaos and disturbances could aid them to obstruct the march of good, construction, and progress. If this is the reality that surrounds us and the evil that is schemed against us, then can any of us, whatever his position, doubt the necessity of unrelentless firmness and unhesitating determination in confronting anyone who thinks of playing with the security of the country and its citizens.

Brothers, we have chosen democracy because of our convictions and beliefs in its being the way and course for us. We are constructing and seeking progress. Democracy, in its essence, is participating in giving, being responsible, and exchanging views and consultations when making decisions. But this democratic dialogue should not preoccupy us from sensing the dangers that surround us; the reality of the ambitions against us, our people, our land, and all we have achieved in this land of construction, prosperity, stability, and progress.

The government, together with the National Assembly, will work as one to legislate the necessary laws for protecting the supreme interests of the country, in order to deter the schemers and the ambitions of the greedy.

Brothers, I would like to tell you today, from the position of responsibility, that the government intends, with unrelentless insistence, on opening a new book; we have no other option. Represented by complete firmness in applying laws, we will alter what needs altering in our laws; we will put the supreme interests of society, which are related to its security and stability, before any individual limited interest. This may require that we all sacrifice some of our convenience and abandon some measures to which we have become accustomed during the times of stable prosperity and security. We all have to remember that any carelessness or complacency we commit may mean we have to pay a high price, because there is no way to restore lost security, stability, and interests. The government is confident that our people have reached a high standard of maturity, consciousness and understanding, according to which they can understand the dimensions of the evil directed against us, and the aims of the good that we try to achieve. Let us all arm ourselves with the spirit of firmness and determination, without which we cannot protect our beloved Kuwait from the evil of criminals and the harm of the aggressors.

Dear brothers, faithful compatriots. People are not tested during their times of prosperity; they are tested during their times of difficulties and crisis. Now, during the march of prosperity, which we are following, critical moments face us. However, we can say to anybody: We are a small country, in area and population, but our belief in God, our commitment to our right, our solidarity with our leadership, and our complete expression of our responsibility make us always — with the help of God — able to give an example of unity and our insistence of our right and commitment to it, whatever the powers of evil, sabotage and aggression might try against us.

Arab Leaders Send Envoys, Ask About Amir's Health

LD252311 Kuwait KUNA in English 1902 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 25 (KUNA) — Personal envoys of a number of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states arrived here Saturday to enquire after the health of H.H. the amir following this morning's abortive attempt against his life.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal flew in this evening despatched by King Fahd of Saudi Arabia to enquire after the health of his highness and to express relief over his highness' survival of the treacherous attack.

Earlier, Sheikh Sarour ibn Muhammad, personal envoy of UAE President Sheikh Zayid ibn Sultan and Bahraini Foreign Minister Sheikh Muhammad ibn Mubarak, representing the amir of Bahrain, Sheikh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifa arrived here for the same purpose.

On the other hand, H.H. the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Sa'd al-'Abdallah today received numerous phone calls from heads of Arab states following the criminal attempt against the amir's motorcade. Phone calls were received from King Husayn of Jordan, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, UAE President Sheikh Zayid ibn Sultan, Sheikh 'Isa ibn Salman, the amir of Bahrain, Amir of Qatar Sheikh Khalifah ibn Hamad, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat, President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan and President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih of the Yemen Arab Republic. Phone calls were also made by the crown princes of Jordan and Saudi Arabia, deputy chairman of the Revolution Command Council in Iraq, prime minister of Bahrain, Abu Dhabi crown prince and the prime minister of Tunisia.

Oman Minister Arrives

GF261311 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, 26 May (WAKH) — Faysal ibn 'Ali Al Bu Sa'id, Omani minister of national heritage and culture and the envoy of Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, arrived in Kuwait this morning. During the visit he will assure himself of the health of His Highness the Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah and extend congratulations to him and to the Kuwaiti people on the escape of the amir from the sinful act against his highness' procession yesterday.

The Omani minister of national heritage and culture was received by Shaykh Nasir Muhammad al-Ahmad al-Sabah, Kuwaiti information minister, and a number of other officials.

Envoys Leave

LD252319 Kuwait KUNA in English 1934 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 25 (KUNA) — Personal envoys from three Gulf states left home this evening after enquiring after the health of H.H. the amir following today's criminal attack against his motorcade.

Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister of the Saudi Kingdom, Bahrain's Foreign Minister Sheikh Muhammad ibn Mubarak and head of the UAE Presidential Chamber (Diwan), Sheikh Sarour ibn Muhammad left Kuwait this evening after congratulating his highness over escaping the attempt on his life.

The envoys were seen off at the airport by Kuwaiti Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmad, Information Minister Sheikh Nasir al-Ahmad, ambassadors and charge d'affaires of sisterly states in Kuwait.

Amir Receives PLO's Yasir 'Arafat 26 May

LD261805 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1726 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, 26 May (KUNA) — The amir of Kuwait received at 1930 this evening the chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO, Mr Yasir 'Arafat who congratulated his highness, may God protect him, on his safety following the sinful attempt on the life of his highness. The meeting was attended by Minister of General Works and Housing 'Abd al-Raham Ibrahim al-Huti.

Commentaries Analyze Attack on Amir Jabir

'Submission to Threats' Rejected

GF251204 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic
1015 GMT 25 May 85

[From "Our World Today" program]

[Text] The health of our father, our beloved, and our leader is very good. This is what Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, heir apparent and prime minister, confirmed from the scene of the criminal incident following the criminal attack on the motorcade of his highness the amir, may God protect him, on his way to his office at the Al-Sif Palace as usual today.

The Amiri Court reassured all citizens that his highness the amir is in good health. We ask almighty God to preserve his highness, a patron and a leader of the beloved homeland.

Shaykh Sa'd said: I would like to reassure citizens that the doctors have examined the amir and affirmed that our father, leader, and beloved is in good health. He said that we will not submit to threats and extortion, we will all work united for the dignity of Kuwait, and we will proceed united with the amir, may God protect him against all evil.

The banner of justice flies high in Kuwait. The criminal attack will not bring it down, God willing. We are all for justice and righteousness and we are all for the march. His highness, may God protect him, has accustomed us hoist the banner of justice and righteousness and no other banner. He is loved and respected by everyone and all are prepared to sacrifice for him.

Submission to threats and extortion is not in our ethics and lofty principles that we inherited from our ancestors.

Kuwait is proceeding ahead on the path of righteousness and his highness is in good health. May God protect him and preserve him a patron and a leader of the homeland. As for the criminal attack it will not make us submit to threats and extortion.

Papers Condemn Attack

GF261722 Manama WAKH in English 1520 GMT 26 May 85

[Excerpt] Manama 26 May (WAKH) — Kuwaiti daily *AL-'ANBA'* said in its editorial the malicious attempt was targeting the whole of Kuwait, represented by its amir who rejected blackmail and threats.

The paper added that Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad has challenged terrorism when he refused to rescind the fair verdict issued on those criminals who tried to destabilize Kuwaits security (in December 1983) and were arrested and prosecuted.

AL-QABAS newspaper said the attack on his highness the amir was an aggression on all those living in Kuwait, Kuwaitis or non-Kuwaitis alike.

The paper expressed belief that the criminal, who carried out the attack yesterday, is but a hireling by those who are full of hatred and envy, and who have historic and strong hatred for Arabism and Islam.

The answer to the crime, the paper said, is unifying our ranks behind the amir, with each other, and offering more sacrifices to that generous homeland and by rejecting to bow to blackmail and intimidation, *AL-QABAS* concluded.

On the same topic Kuwaiti daily *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* wondered why those murderers and malicious people have made Kuwait the target of their devilish designs, but stressed that Kuwait, which enjoys self-confidence and has faith in God, is determined to remain strong and dignified.

The paper said that in Kuwait there is a ruling system that is tied to the people. What we have is one family, therefore, the cowardly attack yesterday was an aggression on Kuwait, the people and the state.

The paper stressed that those who thought such malicious attacks would make Kuwait bow down are only imagining because Kuwait will not kneel to intimidation and blackmail as His Highness the Crown Prince Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah said yesterday.

OMAN

'UMAN Denounces Attack on Kuwaiti Amir

GF261425 Muscat 'UMAN in Arabic 26 May 85 p 1

[Untitled editorial]

[Text] One does not hesitate to classify the sinful aggression to which his highness the amir of Kuwait was subjected yesterday morning as one of the acts which only reflect the absence of all meanings of ethics and humanity.

The incident in Kuwait comes only a few days after the explosion in Riyadh last week and other sinful acts which, in the first place, were aimed at undermining the march of this region and its correct style in cooperation and construction and at disturbing the pillars of security and stability in the region.

As we denounce and express our revulsion at an act like the one which took place in Kuwait yesterday, we also raise our voice with those who demand that all the region's countries work seriously, unite their efforts, and coordinate their plans with regard to security matters in order to foil the attempts of those who harbor feelings of hatred against the gains and achievements of cooperation. All of Gulf society, leaders, and people should move against such criminal acts. The least that we can do is to purge the region of all elements and symbols of terrorism and create the maximum degree of cooperation among the region's states to implement this.

Let us change all the hardships into a motive for strengthening and bolstering coordination, cooperation, and integration in various fields. This is the foundation of the GCC which celebrated its fourth anniversary yesterday. Let these acts be an appeal to all of us to stand united against all forms of terrorism.

QATAR

Foreign Minister Visits Kuwaiti Amir After Attack

Departs Doha

GF260920 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0850 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Doha, 26 May (WAKH) — Qatari Foreign Minister Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani left Doha for Kuwait this morning as an emissary of the Amir of Qatar His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Ahmad Al Thani in order to assure himself of the health of Kuwaiti Amir His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah.

Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani will offer congratulations to his highness the amir of Kuwait on his escape from the sinful act of aggression against his highness' procession yesterday.

Returns From Kuwait

GF261214 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 26 May 85

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani returned to Doha from Kuwait this afternoon after he conveyed the congratulations of His Highness the Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani to his brother the Amir of Kuwait His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah on his escape from the sinful aggression and after he assured himself of his highness' good health.

He was received at the airport by a number of Foreign Ministry officials and Kuwaiti Ambassador to Qatar 'Abd al-Rahman Ahmad al-Bakr.

During his meeting with Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf reiterated Qatar's denunciation of the criminal attempt against Kuwait's security. He offered condolences to the innocent victims who were martyred during this vile operation.

The amir of Kuwait thanked the Qatari amir, Government, and people for the sincere feelings and the noble fraternal stand during the sinful act. He also conveyed, through the foreign minister, his greetings and appreciation to his highness the amir and the Qatari people.

Attack on Kuwaiti Amir 'Strongly Denounced'

GF260914 Doha QNA in Arabic 0830 GMT 26 May 85

[Excerpts] Doha, 26 May (QNA) — Gulf press today express strong denunciation of the sinful act against the amir of Kuwait His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah. The press agree that this act will not intimidate Kuwait or hinder it from continuing to work for the general good of its people and for the Arab and Islamic nation. In Qatar, the newspaper *AL-RAYAH* describes this aggression as evidence of the ignorance, malice, and hostility of its perpetrators against Kuwait and all the Arab Gulf countries because these countries enjoy security, stability, justice, love, sincere patriotism, and true Islam. These things make liars sleep restlessly, strike the fire of malice in their hearts, and stimulate their sinful and evil intentions.

AL-RAYAH calls on the Kuwaiti people and Government to stand in closed ranks and proudly tread on the perpetrators of the heinous crime, to execute the sentences passed by Kuwaiti law against those who tampered with Kuwait's security and safety, and to make this a lesson for anyone who may think of tampering with the fate of Kuwait and the Gulf countries.

The English-language newspaper *GULF TIMES* affirms that the sinful assassination attempt against the amir of Kuwait yesterday failed twice: First, when the amir escaped, and second, when the whole people of Kuwait stood behind the amir in rejecting blackmail and terror, which experience has shown that bowing to only encourages terrorists in the long run. The paper emphasizes that any threat to Kuwait is in fact a threat to all the Arab Gulf countries.

Concluding, the newspaper affirms that yesterday's aggression was not directed against Kuwait alone or the Arab Gulf countries, but against Arabs and Muslims. This is what makes it necessary to combat it and punish its perpetrators.

SAUDI ARABIA

Royal Court Issues Statement on Lebanon

GF241942 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1910 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Ta'if, 24 May (SPA) — The Royal Court has issued the following statement:

His Majesty King Fahd has been following the deplorable bloody struggles in the Lebanese arena for the past few days between some armed Lebanese and Palestinians around and inside the Palestinian refugee camps in Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajna and the artillery shelling, devastation, and bombings to which the southern suburbs and some areas in western Beirut within the zone of clashes are being subjected; this has led to the killing of many innocent and peaceful people.

His majesty expresses extreme regret and deep pain for the continuation of this tragedy and subversive acts which exhaust human energies and capabilities that must be saved to confront the enemy and must not be directed at the Palestinians who are residing as guests in the Lebanese territories and are living under the protection of God and Lebanon.

His majesty urges all the conflicting Lebanese leaderships to stop the fighting between them and the Palestinian brothers immediately, especially since the Arab and Islamic nations are currently living in a month of mercy, tolerance, peace, and forgiveness.

His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, in his name and in the name of the Government of Saudi Arabia, call upon all fraternal countries to work toward ending the bloodshed, protecting the Palestinian people's rights, helping them to be steadfast in their legitimate struggle for the restoration of their rights, and enabling them to exercise self-determination and to return to their homeland.

His majesty asks all Lebanese officials to exert their utmost efforts to end the clashes that are taking place now between the fighting parties by means of wisdom, exhortation, and contemplation of the consequences. He affirms Saudi Arabia's confidence in the ability of those officials to fulfill the desired aims in this respect.

From God comes aid, guidance, and success.

Cabinet Discusses Lebanon, Gulf Security

GF280620 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2310 GMT 27 May 85

[Excerpt] Ta'if, 27 May (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz chaired the Cabinet meeting this evening.

Following the session Information Minister 'Ali al-Sha'ir made a statement to media correspondents in which he said that at the instructions of his majesty, at the beginning of the session the Cabinet heard a number of political and information reports on all the current issues, foremost of which is the current deteriorating situation in the Lebanese arena and the recent deplorable bloody struggles among some armed Lebanese elements and the Palestinians residing in camps in Lebanon which led to the killing and wounding of hundreds of innocent citizens and fighters on the two sides.

He said that the Cabinet denounced the aggressions to which the Palestinian refugee camps were subjected and that it expressed hope the Lebanese leaderships will respond to Saudi Arabia's repeated appeals and to those issued by the various Arab and Islamic leaderships which call on fighters to cease fire immediately, to stop the bloodshed, and to maintain the remaining human, material, and economic energies to confront their common enemy and force it to withdraw completely from all the Lebanese territories.

The information minister added that the Cabinet also reviewed the security situation in the region and the terrorists acts and threats directed against some of the region's states by certain parties under various names and slogans. He said that the Cabinet discussed the measures which should be taken in this regard.

Foreign Minister Returns From Visit to Kuwaiti Amir

GF260704 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Foreign Minister His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal returned to Al-Ta'if from Kuwait last night after a short visit to be assured of the health of Kuwaiti Amir His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah after the painful incident against his highness' procession yesterday.

AL-RIYADH Views Attack on Amir of Kuwait

GF260702 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 26 May 85

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Crime in Kuwait," the newspaper *AL-RIYADH* writes:

It is really very difficult to deal with the events in the Arab region with cold nerves because daily events make conclusions based on logic inaccurate.

In fraternal Kuwait a crime took place against its head of state. The incident makes the situation look like a mad drama acted out by abnormal people. If the amir of Kuwait represents the conscience of the ruler and the citizen, we ask: Who will gain if such an Arab personality falls? What is the aim of destroying the security of a country which has remained a pillar and a concience for the Arab homeland?

UAE

Commentaries Denounce Attack on Kuwaiti Amir

GF260904 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0700 GMT 26 May 85

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 26 May (WAM) UAE press today denounce the criminal attempt against the amir of Kuwait His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah. The press congratulate Kuwait — the amir, people, and Government — on his highness' escape from this incident which the press concur in describing as evil and crooked. It reflects a black stage through which the region, which is paying a high price for its future, is passing

The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* says: After what took place in Kuwait yesterday, there will no longer be leniency of forgiveness for the sinful aggressors. There will be no leniency or mercy for those who mean evil for our homeland which is embraced by the GCC, will not be shaken by a crime, and will not be undermined by a sinful hand; our homeland was established to consolidate security and stability in every member-country and to be a shield for every part of our land, for every house in this land, and for every citizen in this good and productive land.

The Al-Shariqah-based newspaper *AL-KHALIJ* describes the act as crooked and narrow-minded. Indeed, it is a blind act which demonstrates the deep-rooted ignorance of those who masterminded it and carried it out.

The aggression was not against the life of the amir of Kuwait alone but was against Kuwait a small country in area and population but with great influence, weight, and role. It was an aggression against all Arab countries in the region and a strange attempt to undermine its internal security and stability. It has made the issue of security a primary concern over other issues and made security matters override all other policies and stands, the paper adds.

The Dubayy-based newspaper *AL-BAYAN* says: The criminal act against the Kuwaiti amir's life cannot be an offhanded or a single act. It naturally exceeds fraternal Kuwait and is against all the GCC countries their peoples, institutions, fates, and responsibilities.

In its editorial today, *AL-BAYAN* adds: We do not deny that some harm has been inflicted in the crime which God doomed. Nor do we belittle the public and private harm inflicted against Kuwait and the entire Gulf and Arab region. However, the greatest harm will afflict the perpetrators of yesterday's incident whose spokesman, the Islamic Jihad, was the tool that executed this sinful aggression. The parties that planned the incident and supported the Islamic Jihad will suffer in the end.

The newspaper continues: It is clear to all that the GCC countries and their executive and legislative authorities and institutions are not based on police methods and that is why the saboteurs were able to infiltrate measures that were relaxed, and probably inadvertent at times. We do not call for retreating from an open-door policy with the world. However, it is necessary to learn from yesterday's painful incident. GCC officials are requested to be more conscious and strike at the criminal hands to eliminate them and prevent them from repeating other crimes in the future.

YAR

Foreign Minister Leaves for USSR 24 May

GF241800 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister, and member of the Standing Committee, left Sanaa today for Moscow to participate in the meetings of the Arab 7-member committee which is charged with following the developments in the Iraq-Iran war.

In a statement to SABA', the brother foreign minister said that his visit to the USSR is within the framework of the activity of the 7-member committee which decided in its latest meeting to continue efforts with the permanent member-countries of the UN Security Council so that they will exert their utmost efforts to persuade the Islamic Republic of Iran to accept the principle of a peaceful solution to end the war between it and Iraq.

Dr al-Iryani said that he is carrying a letter from Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces and secretary general of the General People's Congress, to the Soviet leaders dealing with the facets of close cooperation that exist between our country and the USSR in various fields, particularly following up the important issues that were dealt with in the talks of the brother leader president, the secretary general, with the Soviet leaders during his official visit to the USSR in October 1984.

Mubarak Chairs Meeting on Situation in Lebanon

NC251537 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak chaired a large meeting this afternoon attended by Kamal Hasan 'Ali, the prime minister; Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub, the People's Assembly speaker; Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim, the Consultative Council speaker; Dr Mustafa Kamal Hilmi, deputy prime minister and minister of higher education and scientific research; Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production; Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, the foreign minister; Safwat ash-Sharif, the information minister; Ahmad Rushdi, the interior minister; and Dr Usamah Al-Baz, the director of the President's Office for Political Affairs.

Information Minister Safwat ash-Sharif said afterward that their talks involved the deteriorating situation in Lebanon as a result of the ongoing struggles there and of the vile attacks to which the Palestinian camps are being exposed. He said that Egypt strongly condemns this scheme which seeks to damage the unity of the Palestinian movement and the independence of Palestinian decisionmaking and to expose the Palestinian people to new massacres, the sole objective of which is to evict them and liquidate their cause.

The information minister added that Egypt appeals to the Arab nation to meet its responsibility and stop this situation, ending the bloodshed, and halting this attack on the Palestinian people. Egypt, he said, is engaged in high-level contacts in this respect.

Safwat ash-Sharif also noted that the talks at the meeting touched on developments in the Iraqi-Iranian war and on the ongoing efforts to stop the bloodshed in that conflict.

Mubarak Cables Good Wishes to Kuwaiti Amir

NC251342 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has cabled His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, the amir of Kuwait, congratulating him on his escape from today's treacherous attempt to assassinate him. President Mubarak expressed his best wishes for the amir's continued good health.

In his cable, the president said: We were shocked by the report of the vile assassination attempt to which you were exposed while discharging your duties to your country and its fraternal people. Praise be to God Almighty for your safe escape from this terrorist attempt, which contradicted all values and principles and sought to jeopardize the security and shake the stability of this vital part of the Arab nation. We implore God Almighty to protect your country against such plots and danger, to protect its people against all harmful deeds, and to enable them to play their pan-Arab role.

The Arab people of Egypt, while denouncing all forms of terrorism, are also working determinedly and relentlessly to confront it. The Egyptian people call for a firm and strong stand against this phenomenon, which threatens the entire international community and which seeks to force that community back to the pre-Islamic period. We are confident that our vigilant people are capable of confronting this challenge. And soon will the unjust assailants know what vicissitudes their affair will take. [Koranic verse]

Mubarak Declares Support in Africa Day Message

NC251207 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1110 GMT 25 May 85

[Excerpt] Cairo, 25 May (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has declared that Egypt backs and supports those fraternal African peoples who are still waging their battle and legitimate struggle for freedom and independence. He has also affirmed Egypt's solidarity with the Namibian people, led by SWAPO, their sole legitimate representative. In addition, he has expressed Egypt's firm support for the UN's working plan on Namibian independence, and has called for the unconditional implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435.

This came in a message which President Mubarak wrote for today's Africa Day ceremonies held in Cairo. His message was read by Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs.

In his message, President Mubarak greeted the heroic African people of South Africa. He praised their determination and honorable struggle against all the inhuman practices and crimes of the racist regime. These, he added, violate all human principles, and all international charters and resolutions. He reaffirmed Egypt's absolute support for the liberation movements of southern Africa until their day of victory.

President Mubarak also used his message to greet the leaders of Africa, who, through the OAU Charter, declared that freedom, equality, justice, and dignity are fundamental objectives in the search to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of Africa's people.

Soviet Presidium Message

NC280809 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] The Supreme Soviet Presidium has sent a message to the Egyptian Government on the occasion of the celebrations of Africa Day and the establishment of the OAU. The Soviet ambassador in Cairo handed the message to Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs.

Beninese Foreign Minister Arrives on 4-Day Visit

NC272037 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2020 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Cairo, 27 May (MENA) — Beninese Foreign Affairs Minister Frederic Affo arrived in Cairo from Paris tonight on a 4-day visit at the invitation of Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs.

The Beninese minister will hold official talks on various African issues and on preparations for the African summit conference scheduled to be held in July.

On his arrival at Cairo airport he was met by Dr Butrus Ghali and Ambassador Ahmad Siqdi, head of the Foreign Ministry's African Department.

Further on Planned Attack on U.S. Embassy

State Prosecution Investigating

NC251729 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1635 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Cairo, 25 May (MENA) — The preliminary investigations by the supreme state security prosecutor's office into the attempt to blow up the U.S. Embassy [in Cairo] have revealed that the operation was supervised by Abu Nidal [Sabri al-Banna] and Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], a commander of the Palestinian dissidents, acting for Libyan Colonel Mu'ammar Al-Qadhdhafi.

Disclosing this to MENA, a responsible source at the state security prosecutor's office said that the investigations revealed that Al-Qadhdhafi was prepared to pay $10 million for a successful operation.

The source noted that the beginnings of the case go back to 16 November 1984, when Ibrahim Husayn Abu Khatir, a Jordanian of Palestinian origin married to an Egyptian, left Cairo for Syria, from there to Turkey, and thence to Italy to engage in the automobile business. The source added that this man concluded many deals with a Libyan car dealer in Italy called Abu Khalaf, who made tremendous profits from his car sales in Turkey.

The source pointed out that the Libyan car dealer declined to honor one of their deals, although he had received an advance payment of $80,000 from the Jordanian. The Libyan car dealer, however, proposed that the Jordanian travel to Syria in the company of a Syrian national, where his claim would be settled.

In Syria, Ibrahim Husayn Abu Khatir met with a Syrian national called Abu 'Alawi and with two Palestinians called Abu Jihad and Yusuf Shadid. They proposed that Abu Khatir gather information about the U.S. Embassy in Cairo and investigate the possibility of blowing it up, and said that he could earn $500,000 if he were to take a car packed with explosives for this purpose.

Continuing, the source added that Abu Khatir visited Egypt in March, inspecting the U.S. Embassy and investigating the possibility of bringing a car in for the purpose of staging an operation similar to those that were carried out in Kuwait and Lebanon.

The source noted that Abu Khatir later left for Damascus, where he conveyed his information to the officials in charge of the operation. He then underwent a 10-day training course in the use of arms and explosives.

The source said that the planners of the unsuccessful operation asked the Jordanian to travel to Istanbul with a Syrian called Abu Faris, to buy a car and to bring it to Damascus where it was to be fitted with the explosive, and then to travel with it by sea to Alexandria. They did, in fact, buy the car.

The source added that Abu Khatir then arrived in Egypt, where he told Egyptian security authorities the details of the plot. He expressed his willingness to cooperate with the Egyptian authorities in catching those who were to receive the car from him after he brought it to Egypt. The Jordanian then left for Damascus to follow up on the placement of the explosive in the car. He was in constant touch with the Egyptian security authorities during this period. The planners of the operation decided to ship the booby-trapped car from the Lebanese port of Tripoli in an attempt to remove any suspicion from Syria.

The source went on to say: Abu Khatir then informed the Egyptian authorities of everything that had taken place and of the fact that the explosives were inside the tires. The man who fitted the explosive inside the car is an explosive expert called Abu Nidal.

The source said that Abu Khatir traveled once again to Lebanon after having arrived in Egypt with the booby-trapped car, where he was charged with detonating it himself. However the plan was changed and he was asked to place the explosive in a taxi cab and to detonate it after leaving the taxi using a special watch that would detonate the entire car when activated.

The source added that the people in charge of this plot told Ibrahim Abu Khatir that their goal was to embarrass the Egyptian Government and, at the same time, to blow up the U.S. Embassy and create a state of panic following the explosion, which was set for 1400 on 22 May. They told him that he could afterward leave for Damascus aboard the Yemeni plane that leaves Cairo for Damascus at 1530 on the same day.

The source said that the state security prosecutor's office has issued summons for the Libyan called Abu Khalaf, dissident Abu Musa, Abu Nidal, and Yusuf Shadid. The prosecutor has also decided to hold the car and the explosives in its in custody.

AKHBAR AL-YAWM Cited

NC250555 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2150 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Cairo, 24 May (MENA) — *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* reports that the planning of the Libyan plot to blow up the U.S. Embassy in Cairo with a booby-trapped car began in Italy.

The paper notes that the official in charge of Libyan intelligence in Rome induced one of his agents to work inside Abu Nidal's terrorist organization in Damascus in order to carry out a large operation in Cairo.

In its Saturday edition, the paper points out that the state security authorities, who were watching the operation in Rome, were able to make contact with this agent, who is an Arab, and recruit him to work for Egypt. Egyptian security officials instructed the agent to play along with Libyan intelligence and Abu Nidal's terrorist group.

The paper notes that plans existed to send a second booby-trapped car after the successful arrival of the first aboard the Lebanese ship *Hasan*, which left Tripoli Lebanon on 19 April and arrived in Alexandria the next day. No announcement was made at the time of its discovery or seizure.

According to *AKHBAR AL-YAWM*, the Egyptian and Italian security authorities exchanged information so the necessary measures could be taken against several Italian terrorists who participated in planning the abortive terrorist operation.

In its Saturday edition, *AL-AHRAM* states that Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi decided to give a reward to the young Arab who told the state security authorities of the Libyan intelligence service's plan to cooperate with a terrorist organization in detonating a booby-trapped car in the Garden City section of Cairo. The reward is expected to exceed 10,000 Egyptian pounds.

Ahmad Rushdi told the paper that all the encrypted messages that passed between the young Arab — whose nationality the minister declined to reveal — and the Libyan intelligence service in Europe and the organization's headquarters in Syria were recorded by the state security authorities.

He noted that the last communication between them was at noon on Wednesday. At that point, he told them that the operation had been carried out successfully. In his attempt to further convince them that the operation had been conducted, the agent — the young Arab — told his superiors that the $500,000 which had been agreed upon as his payment for carrying out the operation was not enough for such a large action. He said he deserved $1 million, not $500,000.

AL-AHRAM notes that if the plan succeeded, the booby-trapped car would have destroyed most of Garden City, and not only the embassy.

AL-AHRAM Comments

NC260630 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2305 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Cairo, 25 May (MENA) — Commenting on the recent Libyan plot which Egyptian security authorities successfully foiled, *AL-AHRAM* writes: This plot is one more demonstration of the sort of intentions which the Libyan regime harbors against Egypt and of the role played by Libya's ruling authorities who seek to harm Egypt's security and stability.

In its editorial, *AL-AHRAM* stresses that Egypt acts openly and follows a clear policy toward both friends and enemies. Egypt does not hold the fraternal Libyan people responsible for the stupidity of their leaders. Nor are they to blame for their leaders' zeal for terrorism. This dominates them to such a degree that it has become their religion.

The paper also emphasizes that relations between the Egyptian and Libyan peoples need no proof or evidence to confirm their depth or singular nature. This is so because these relations extend throughout history and are accompanied by ties of blood and marriage linking the two peoples.

AL-AHRAM concludes its editorial by calling for continued fraternal, good-neighborly relations between the Libyan and Egyptian peoples despite all the hateful, terroristic attempts and intentions which have arisen in Libya since Al-Qadhdhafi's assumption of power.

Commentary Cites Libyan Role

NC261548 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 26 May 85

[Commentary by Bahiy al-Din Shu'ayb]

[Text] The colonel and his terrorist staff never cease to concoct plots against others in an effort to terrify peaceful people. The colonel finds his raison d'etre in such activity.

However, the duty of brotherhood, the relationship of blood, and the bonds of Islam require that we whisper a few sincere words in Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's ear:

1. The operation planned by Libyan intelligence in which a foreign embassy located in one of Cairo's most densely populated quarters was to be blown up with a car bomb during the peak rush hour is, by all standards, an immoral crime, bearing no relationship whatsoever to politics. The planned operation was a case of terrorism for terrorism's sake. The Libyan regime is determined to employ terrorism as the crux of its activity and as the only method by which it will deal with those with whom it disagrees. Unfortunately, it disagrees with everyone, particularly with the Libyan people themselves.

2. The Libyan intelligence service's exploitation of the difficult circumstances affecting some Palestinians, who have been misled because of the ugly desperation in which they are living, and its recruitment of them, either through the offer of money or promises of support for the Palestinian cause for use in terrorist operations against others, constitute a deliberate destruction of the Palestinian cause. We are not exaggerating when we say that the Libyan intelligence service's action actually serves to liquidate this cause.

If Col Al-Qadhdhafi is seeking to play a role in the area and imagines that he can grab headlines by engaging in terrorism and destruction and by terrifying peaceful people, then he must continue to follow the course that he has chosen, the end of which is known, no matter how long it takes and no matter how much money he squanders. However, Al-Qadhdhafi is not entitled to tamper with the sanctity of the Palestinian cause, the dignity of the Palestinian people, and the standing of their cause in the eyes of world society. If Col al-Qadhdhafi enjoys destroying himself, this is his right, and no one will oppose him. However, when he involves the sons of the Palestinian people in terrorism, he must be made aware that he is exceeding all limits permitted to him, even in the area of terrorism.

3. Cairo is eager to maintain cordial and respectful relations with neighboring peoples, all of whom are friendly and fraternal. The Egyptian people, who have been linked by cordial and fraternal relations with the Libyan people throughout history, are saddened and hurt by what is happening inside Libya and by what the Libyan people are suffering at the hands of their ruler. The noble Egyptian people can only raise their hands to the sky, imploring God to save Libya from its ordeal and suffering.

Despite the many excesses in Col al-Qadhdhafi's vile actions against Egypt, its people and its security, Cairo, aware of its responsibility, its fate and its civilized role in the area, has swallowed these insults, limiting itself to date to drawing attention to the gravity and futility of such actions and warning of their consequences on the Arab cause. However, there is a limit to what one can take; eventually, it becomes a sin to allow wanton behavior to go unchecked. The Egyptian people have the ability to show self-restraint. However, when they see Libya's terrorism wallowing in its wantonness, indulging in its vileness, and threatening their own security, it is understandable if they ask their leaders to do something more than merely acting to contain Al-Qadhdhafi's terrorist plans and arresting the plotters. The Egyptian people's right to live does not permit them to remain silent in the face of such wantonness.

Cabinet Discusses Tabah Talks, Terrorist Plans

NC261730 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1550 GMT 26 May 85

[Excerpts] Cairo, 26 May (MENA) — The cabinet met under Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali today. Following the approximately 5-hour meeting, Minister of Information Safwat al-Sharif said that the cabinet reviewed a report by the foreign minister on the outcome of President Husni Mubarak's visits to Turkey and Romania. Al-Sharif added that the foreign minister also submitted a report on the Egyptian-Israeli talks on Tabah, scheduled to resume on Thursday. The foreign minister reaffirmed Egypt's clear and declared position, which is that the Tabah issue should be referred to international arbitration, and that the jurisdiction of the arbitration committee and the duration of the arbitration itself should be defined.

The information minister noted that the cabinet decided to create a standing committee under the chairmanship of the foreign minister, which will be charged with preparing a plan of action, and with generating the necessary documents and papers to submit Egypt's viewpoint on the Tabah issue to an international arbitration commission. The committee will consist of representatives from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Justice; the State Council; the Geographic Society; the History Society; and the universities. The foreign minister can also select experts and specialists to sit on the committee. The minister of information then noted that the cabinet reviewed a report by the interior minister containing a comprehensive review of the terrorist network that works for Libyan and Syrian parties and of the terrorist plan that was recently uncovered by the state security and intelligence services.

The minister of information indicated that the plan was to stage acts of sabotage inside Egypt in an effort to undermine the Egyptian people's security and stability. He added that these acts demonstrate that their perpetrators lack all Arab and human feelings, and said that they resort to terrorism in an attempt to mask their failures before their own people.

Tabah Talks To Resume 29 May; Arbitration Urged

NC270509 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2305 GMT 27 May 85

[Excerpt] Cairo, 27 May (MENA) — The Egyptian-Israeli talks will begin on Wednesday [29 May] instead of Thursday. The talks have been advanced in response to an Israeli delegation request. The Israeli delegation is led by General Avraham Tamir, who will arrive in Cairo tomorrow morning. In a statement to appear in *AL-AHRAM* on Tuesday, Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said that Tabah is a pan-Arab issue. He added that Egypt's position toward the issue is known — Israel should accept the principles and conditions of arbitration, the number of arbitrators, and the duration of arbitration.

Ministry Calls on UN To Protect Palestinians

NC281157 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1146 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Cairo, 28 May (MENA) — Egypt, in coordination with Jordan, has communicated with the Security Council chairman, its members, and with the UN secretary general for the purpose of entrusting the UN Forces in Lebanon with the protection of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon and with putting an end to the massacres committed against the Palestinian people inside the camps.

Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid stated that the Egyptian Government believes that the Palestinian refugees in the camps are the responsibility of the United Nations. This organization is taking care of them through UNRWA and it is natural that the United Nations should protect them. He added that Egypt's stand is taken in coordination and consultation with the PLO, Jordan, and all the friendly states. The Foreign Ministry has communicated with all member states of the Security Council for that purpose.

UN Fact-Finding Committee Arrives in Cairo

NC241905 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Members of a UN tripartite fact-finding committee arrived in Cairo tonight. The committee will investigate facts on Israeli practices in the occupied Arab territories. During the week-long visit, the committee will meet with officials and with a number of Palestinians to learn about the conditions of the Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories in light of the Israeli measures against them.

Meets With Palestinians

NC241344 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1215 GMT 26 May 85

[Excerpts] Cairo, 26 May (MENA) — A UN human rights committee began work in Cairo today, meeting with several Palestinians to inquire about the conditions affecting the Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories and about the Israeli practices against them, which contravene human rights.

The committee listened to several Palestinians who were driven out of their land in 1984 and 1967. It questioned them about Israel's violation of the Palestinians' human rights, as defined in the UN Charter and the Geneva agreements, in the humane, economic, social, cultural, and labor-related sense. The committee arrived in Cairo last Thursday from Damascus, where it heard other Palestinian testimony, and it is due in Jordan later.

Saddam Denounces Attack on Kuwaiti Amir

JN251022 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1010 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Baghdad, 25 May (INA) — President Saddam Husayn contacted His Highness Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Sabah, Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister, by phone to reassure himself about the condition of Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, who was subjected to a sinful aggression today. During the telephone conversation, President Saddam Husayn expressed Iraq's support for and solidarity with fraternal Kuwait and voiced its vehement denunciation of this sinful attempt. Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Sabah reassured President Saddam Husayn about the amir's health and thanked him for this gesture and for his brotherly feelings for Kuwait.

Decision Made To Deal 'Strong Blows' Against Iran

JN251922 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1805 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] President Saddam Husayn presided over a joint meeting of the RCC and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command this afternoon. During this meeting, the conferees discussed the position of the tyrant clique in Tehran as represented by its continuation of the war, its evil course, and its aggression against Iraq and the Arab nation, as well as its increased threat to the region's security and stability. A decision was made to deal strong blows to the dens of evil and aggression in Tehran as punishment of the tyrant clique for the crimes it is perpetrating and the anarchy and subversion it is exporting and as a lesson for its insistence on continuing the war and aggression. Ahmad Husayn, director of the presidential office, and Latif Nusayyif Jasim, minister of culture and information, attended the meeting. Brother citizens, the following its the text of the statement issued at the meeting of the RCC and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Despite all the serious and sincere initiatives undertaken by Iraq to end the war and reach a peaceful, just, and honorable settlement of the conflict, the suspect, tyrant clique in Tehran continued its transgression and its insistence on evil and aggression. Recently, in particular, Iraq responded to the efforts exerted by the UN secretary general to clear the way for discussing the conflict at the UN Security Council on the basis of the UN Charter and international law. However, the tyrant clique's regime has once again refused to go to the Security Council and insisted on continuing the war and on blaring out statements full of insolence and insanity. Iraq has unilaterally ceased its intensive aerial attacks on selected targets deep inside Iran in order to provide suitable conditions for the convocation of the second Islamic popular conference, which expressed the will of the Muslims all over the world in establishing a just peace. Iraq has also responded to the desires of the Iranian opposition to stop these attacks in order to back up the Iranian people's call for peace.

However, the tyrant clique's regime in Iran, which is reared on aggression, expansion, and evil, did not respond to these initiatives and good stands. It continued to mass its forces in preparation for a new offensive against Iraq's territory and sovereignty. It also continued to blare out threats against the region's states in an attempt to isolate Iraq from its brothers in whose defense it is fighting in the same manner as it is defending itself against the evils and expansionist aims of this regime. This criminal regime imagined that its vile attempts would attain their objectives when it escalated acts of terrorism and intimidation. Therefore, it embarked on escalating the subversive acts in more than one Arab country in the region. Its latest criminal attempt was that treacherous attempt against the amir of fraternal Kuwait.

In view of the tyrant clique's insistence on evil, on continuing the war, and on threatening the security and stability of the region's countries, a joint meeting was held this afternoon by the RCC and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command under the chairmanship of President Leader Saddam Husayn. During this meeting, the situation was discussed, as well as the need to adopt the appropriate measures to deter the evil and hostile course being followed by the Iranian regime which continues to prepare for war and to escalate the threats posed to the security and stability in the region. Iraq is part of this region and is affected by whatever harms this region.

During this meeting, a decision was adopted to deal strong blows to the dens of evil and aggression in Tehran as punishment to the tyrant clique for the crimes it is perpetrating and the anarchy and subversion it is exporting, as well as a lesson for its insistence on continuing the war and aggression. We warn the tyrant clique once again that its continuation on this course will only bring it humiliation, defeat, and destruction. The Arab nation, headed by great Iraq, will not yield to its threats and criminal acts. Steadfast and capable Iraq will continue to deliver destructive blows to the rotten heads that are full of grudges and evil until they accept peace and free, equitable coexistence among the region's countries on the basis of respecting the sovereignty and free will of every country and noninterference in their internal affairs for the sake of preserving security and stability. It is God who grants success.

Reportage on Combat Activities in War With Iran

Communique No 1,844

JN241656 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Baghdad, 24 May (INA) — Iraqi helicopter gunships launched effective operations against the Iranian forces east of Tigris, destroying four boats, five infantry positions, two gun emplacements, and three hideouts. Communique No 1,844 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command here tonight said that the Iranian side lost seven infantry positions and suffered immense losses in men and equipment in the central sector, and that the enemy was seen evacuating its casualties. The communique added that Iraqi artillery units opened concentrated fire on Iranian positions east of Basra, scoring effective hits. It noted that the Iranian forces in the northern sector lost three men, who were killed when an Iraqi combat patrol confronted them. The communique also said that the Iranian forces shelled (Juman) Township and the suburbs of Al-Kazamiyah Township with heavy artillery. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 1,844 issued by the Armed Forces General Command.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Armed Forces will continue to inflict heavy blows on the tyrant clique's forces, teaching them the lessons they deserve as a result of their insistence on continuing war and aggression. The following is a summary of our operations for last night and today:

1. Our daring helicopter gunships carried out a series of successful attacks on enemy units east of Tigris, inflicting massive losses in men and equipment. Our forces destroyed four boats, five infantry positions, two gun emplacements, and three hideouts. Our helicopters returned safely to base.

2. Our forward units directed violent, effective artillery fire at enemy positions in the central sector. They destroyed seven infantry positions and inflicted other losses in men and equipment. The enemy was seen evacuating its casualties.

3. Our artillery units dealt destructive, violent blows to enemy positions east of Basra scoring effective hits. They inflicted casualties and destroyed a number of infantry positions.

4. One of our forward positions' combat patrol units in the northern sector confronted a group of enemy personnel. In a swift battle our men killed three enemy soldiers, wounded others, and captured a number of light weapons. The patrol withdrew safely to base.

5. The tyrant clique's forces shelled the township of (Juman) and the suburbs of Al-Kazamiyah Township with heavy artillery.

6. Escaping the sanguinary deeds of the Iranian regime, new groups of Iranian civilians sought refuge with one of our units at the front. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 24 May 1985

Communique No 1,845

JN251629 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Baghdad, 25 May (INA) — A military communique has summed up the losses inflicted on the Iranian forces by the Iraqi forces at the battlefronts during the last 24 hours as seven killed, several others wounded, eight infantry positions destroyed with some of their personnel killed, one observation post destroyed with its men killed, and one hardware stockpile destroyed. The communique, issued this evening by the Armed Forces General Command, adds that the village of Choman in the Irbil Governorate and the village of Tawilah in the Al-Sulaymaniyah Governorate have been subjected to heavy artillery shelling. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No. 1,845 issued by the Armed Forces General Command.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces are continuing their heroic combat activities, inflicting large losses on the tyrant clique's remnants and seeking God's help and victory over the covetous tyrants in this blessed month. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our forward units directed their fire against the tyrant clique's positions and some other fortified targets in the northern sector of the operational theater, destroying one infantry position and one observation post, killing its occupants, and setting fire to one hardware stockpile. The enemy was seen evacuating its losses.

2. One of our forward units delivered a violent artillery strike against enemy positions in the central sector, destroying two infantry positions and killing their occupants.

3. Some of our forward units fired at enemy positions and personnel movements in the East Basra sector, inflicting losses in men and equipment. They killed seven enemy troops, wounded others, and destroyed one infantry position. An ambulance was seen evacuating enemy losses.

4. An enemy patrol tried to approach the positions of one of our forward units in the Maysan sector. Our heroic fighters confronted it with all types of weapons and managed to kill or wound several elements of the enemy patrol while the rest fled.

5. Four infantry positions were destroyed in the East Tigris sector.

6. The tyrant clique's forces shelled the villages of Choman and Tawilah with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 25 May 1985

Communique No 1,846

JN261817 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1710 GMT 26 May 85

[Communique No 1,846 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 26 May 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our Armed Forces are always ready to implement the will of the people and their leader with men who have minds full of knowledge, who are firmly determined, who have strong arms, and who are virtuous. This militant vanguard of the Iraqi people is making the enemies of God and the homeland drink the cup of bitter defeat and ignominy. The reward of those who commit aggression and transgression is their dismemberment in their own house. This is the reward of the rancorous. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

In implementation of the great Iraqi people's will, as expressed by the statement of the RCC and the Ba'th Party Region Command, and in order to impose the truth and forcefully reply to the crimes of the clique of oppression, its intransigence, and its rejection of the peace opportunities Iraq has given it from a position of strength, our Air Force, the strong arm of Iraq, carried out a series of raids deep inside enemy territory, inflicting the following punishment of God and the people on the clique of oppression:

1. The hawks of the air carried out three destructive raids against selected targets in Tehran at 0257 [as heard], 0303, and 0422 today.

2. At 1015, 10 planes dealt a painful blow to selected targets in the center of the city of Ilam.

3. At 1130, 10 planes carried another destructive raid against the nests of crime in Gilan-e Gharb.

4. At 1132, 10 of our Air Force planes raided selected targets in Sar-e Pol-e Zhahab, completely destroying them.

5. At 1142, eight of our heroic Air Force planes wreaked destruction on the Baneh military camp, inflicting the heaviest losses on the Khomeyniite forces and their equipment.

6. At the same time — that is at 1142 — eight other planes were destroying the Khaneh military camp, annihilating the Khomeyniite remnants, installations, and equipment.

7. At 1300 today, four of our giant planes dealt a destructive blow to the Marivan military camp, inflicting the heaviest losses in life and equipment on the enemy.

8. At 1315, eight of our giant planes dealt destructive blows to selected targets in Dehloran. After carrying out their daring, successful raids, our Air Force hawks returned to base, safe and triumphant, with God's protection and amid popular jubilation.

9. Our missile force also pounded the heads of the clique of oppression today, inflicting on them the following heavy losses:

a. At 1415, our missile force dealt destructive blows to selected targets in Kermanshah [Bakhtaran], inflicting destruction on the dens of the Khomeyniites.

b. Also at 1415, our missile force dealt other destructive blows to selected targets in Eslamabad. God bless the courageous men of our missile force.

10. A heroic force belonging to one of our valiant forward formations, under the direct supervision of the formation command, carried out a combat mission against enemy units opposite our units' position in the operational sector east of Tigris, blowing up new areas including arches [aqwas] the enemy had erected for its hostile objectives. Our force pounded and destroyed these arches. The force took up positions in the areas they had brought under control.

11. Determined to inflict the heaviest losses in life and equipment on the enemy, the hero helicopter gunship knights carried out successful raids agaisnt enemy units in the operational sector east of Tigris, destroying four hideouts, five enemy troop concentrations, and four boats, and damaging two other boats. They returned safely with their helicopter gunships.

12. With extreme courage and accurate implementation, one of our forward units ambushed enemy troops in the northern sector of the battlefield. Our unit clashed with a group of the oppressive clique's troops, capturing four and wounding others. All members of the units safely returned to their positions.

13. One enemy troop was killed and one hardware stockpile was destroyed in the east of Basra and Maysan sectors.

14. The criminal enemy shelled the Mandali area and Choman with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 May 1985

Communique No 1,847

JN271722 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1635 GMT 27 May 85

[Communique No 1,847 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 27 May 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. They are the free Iraqis, the artisans of civilization, the promoters of progress, the fighters against injustice, the upholders of justice, the advocates of peace, and the defenders of the Arab nation's honor and security. Their ability emerges today under a unique leadership, and with creative minds, strong arms, noble values, and an Army which knows how to rub the aggressors' nose in the dirt and demolish the devils' nests on their heads. The following is a roundup of our units' activities for yesterday evening and today:

A. Our valiant Air Force continues to implement the Iraqi people's will, as expressed by the statement of our wise command, by resuming its pounding of the devils' nests deep inside Iranian territory. The lofty Air Force hawks carried out the following missions:

1. At 2200, 2215, 2300, and 2302 yesterday evening, the lofty hawks of the air carried out glorious deeds when they used four planes to raid selected targets in Tehran, the capital of aggression.

2. At 1115 today, seven planes carried out successful raids on ('Ayn Khosh) military camp, inflicting heavy losses on the Khomeyniite remnants and equipment.

3. At 1230 today, six of our planes carried out a destructive raid on selected targets in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab.

4. At the same time — that is, at 1230 today — eight planes carried out a crushing raid on selected targets in Gilan-e Gharb.

5. At 1300 today, six of our planes dealt destructive blows to selected targets in Abadan.

6. While our giant planes were carrying out all of these missions against Iranian cities and military camps, other planes overflew the units of the oppressive clique in the operational sectors east of Basra and east of Tigris, striking enemy remnants with the thunderbolts of justice in 192 combat missions, inflicting further losses in life and equipment. After fiercely pounding their targets, the valiant hawks of the air returned to base, safe and triumphant, with their planes. Blessed be the valiant hawks, whose people will reward them.

B. The hero helicopter gunship knights complete our Armed Forces victories by dealing destructive blows to enemy units. In efficient sorties over the positions and equipment of the clique of oppression's forces in the oeprational sector east of Basra and in the Maysan sector, our helicopter gunships destroyed 22 enemy boats, 3 light machineguns, 4 troop concentrations, and several enemy observation posts.

C. Our courageous artillery units dealt concentrated blows to enemy units opposite our forces positions in the operational sector east of Basra, inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment on them. The sound of explosions was heard from one hardware stockpile.

D. Two enemy soldiers were killed and three infantry positions were destroyed in the central sector of the battlefield.

E. While carrying out its duties in the no-man's-land in the operational sector east of Tigris, one of our hero patrols captured seviceable weapons and equipment the forces of the clique of oppression had left behind during previous battles.

F. The criminal enemy shelled Mandali, Khanaqin, and Choman with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 27 May 1985

Enemy Plane Shot Down

JN271849 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1842 GMT 27 May 85

[Unscheduled announcement by military spokesman]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. At 1705 [1305 GMT] today, an enemy plane tried to violate our international borders over the IV Army Corps sector. The brave men of our ground defenses intercepted it and shot it down. It was seen falling in flames over our units' positions in enemy territory. Blessed be the men of the ground defenses in the IV Army Corps sector. We thank God for this victory.

[Dated] 27 May 1985

Jets Raid Tehran

JN280505 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 0447 GMT 28 May 85

[Unscheduled announcement by military spokesman]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The hawks of Iraq, the soldiers of justice, are continuing their attacks on falsehood and its followers, striking at the Khomeyniite heads that are full of grudge and ambitions against this secure country. After the great sky hawks had carried out a destructive raid on the city of Tehran, the capital of aggression, at 2330 [1930 GMT] yesterday, they returned to it at 0300 today [2300 GMT on 27 May] in order to destroy the dens of devils with new crushing strikes. After pounding their targets strongly, they returned to base safely and triumphantly under God's care. Let the Khomeyniites reap the consequences of their actions today and everyday. We will destroy them with the power of God and the determination of our brave men. Victory comes only from God.

[Dated] 28 May 1985

Jets Raid Iranian Targets

JN281018 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0942 GMT 28 May 85

[Unscheduled announcement by military spokesman]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The tyrant clique, whose covetousness and vanity prevented it from seeing justice and facts, has misunderstood Iraq's patience and stand which calls for peace and which stems from its humanitarian principles and feeling of responsibility.

This stray clique should today get fair punishment for its aggression and insistence on war.

Therefore, Iraq's hawks are continuing their destruction of the dens of devils with the fist of the entire people. After our planes overflew Tehran at 0300 today [2300 GMT on 27 May] to rob the criminals of their sleep, the sky hawks continued their flights over Iran, delivering the following strikes:

1. At 1030 [0630 GMT], eight aircraft carried out successful raids on the Khaneh camp.

2. At 1030 also, seven aircraft carried out successful raids on the Baneh camp, destroying the enemy remnants and equipment.

3. At 1030 also, four aircraft carried out successful raids on the Marivan camp, inflicting complete destruction on the enemy remnants and equipment.

4. At 1030 also, eight aircraft carried out successful raids on the 'Ayn Khosh [Khvosh Ab] camp, completely destroying the criminal Khomeyniites and their equipment.

5. At 1030 also, 10 aircraft carried out successful raids on selected targets in the city of Ilam, vioently destroying their targets.

6. At 1035, six aircraft launched successful raids on selected targets in the city of Abadan, completely destroying their targets.

7. At 1100, 10 aircraft launched successful raids on selected targets in the city of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, destroying them.

8. At 1100 also, 10 other aircraft launched successful raids on selected targets in the city of Gilan-e Gharb, wiping out their targets.

Blessed be the brave men and let death continue to settle over the enemies of God and man.

If the tyrant clique does not succumb, we have more violent Iraqi strikes until it is forced to submit and accept peace, God willing.

[Dated] 28 May 1985

Planes Resume Raids

JN281255 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1226 GMT 28 May 85

[Unscheduled announcement by military spokesman]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In order to further humiliate the tyrant clique, which has voluntarily chosen the path of ignominy and destruction, supplementary to our statement that was issued at noon today, Tuesday, 28 May 1985, and in order to fulfill our promise to mount further blows that will break the back of the rascal Khomeyniites, our brave eagles of the air have launched the following devastating blows in addition to our raids on Tehran at dawn today and in addition to the eight raids in our statement mentioned above:

1. At 1330 [0930 GMT], 10 planes carried out successful raids on selected targets in the city of Ilam, setting them on fire.

2. At 1335, six planes carried out successful raids on selected targets in the city of Abadan, completely destroying them.

3. At 1345, eight other planes launched destructive raids on selected targets in the city of Dehloran, strongly pounding their targets.

4. At 1330 also, eight planes carried out successful raids on the Baneh military camp, wreaking death among the remnants of the tyrant clique and transforming their equipment into piles of burned junk.

5. At 1330 also, eight other planes launched brave raids on the Khaneh military camp, meting out God's punishment to the tyrant clique's mercenaries.

6. At 1400, 10 planes launched daring raids on selected targets in the city of Gilan-e Gharb, destroying their targets.

The daring eagles returned to the beloved homeland, safe and triumphant.

Let the criminal Khomeyniites know that we have harder and more bitter blows in store for them.

Their only choice is to submit to the voice of truth and the call of peace.

Otherwise, painful death is awaiting them. From God we derive strength. He is the best supporter.

[Dated] 28 May, 1985

Crown Prince Cables Kuwaiti Amir, Prime Minister

JN251206 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, has sent a cable to His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah congratulating him on escaping the criminal attempt against his life today. Following is text of the cable:

In the name of His Majesty King Husayn and on behalf of the government and people of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, we congratulate you and the fraternal Kuwaiti people on God's care and protection of your person against an evil that was intended by the devil's disciples and a cowardly, criminal attack that could only have come from a terrorist who was cast off by courage before he was cast off by values and morals. Thus, he resorted to plotting in the labyrinths of darkness so he would not be burned by the sun of truth. He adopted evil as a means to achieve evil objectives. However, his weapon has backfired thanks to your firm stand in fighting his terrorism and not submitting to his blackmail.

While expressing its profound appreciation and great admiration of your well-known courage and great steadfastness, Jordan affirms to you its support for fraternal Arab Kuwait with all the capabilities and powers it possesses. May God protect you from every evil and bestow on fraternal Kuwait security, safety, and stability under your wise leadership. For He hears and responds to our prayers. May the peace and blessings of God be upon you.

His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, also sent a cable to His Highness Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Sabah, Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister. Following is text of the cable:

I and the Jordanian people have received with resentment and denunciation the report on the criminal attempt on the life of his highness the exalted amir of Kuwait. We praised God for His divine care, which preserved the amir as a father and leader for Kuwait, a dear Arab brother of ours, and courageous supporter of all those who adhere to the ideals and principles of their nation, who defend its personality and higher interests and objectives, and who stand firm in the face of terrorism and blackmail with the courage of the believers and the firmness of confident statesmen.

We congratulate you and the Kuwaiti Arab people in my name and on behalf of the Jordanian people on the safety of his highness, the exalted amir. We wish him continued good health and long life and fraternal Kuwait security and prosperity under his wise and brave leadership. May God grant you success and protect you. May the peace and blessings of God be upon you.

Foreign Minister al-Masri Leaves for Moscow

JN261534 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Amman — Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri has left Amman for the USSR on a visit of several days to participate in the 7-member Arab committee delegation's talks with USSR officials on the Iraq-Iran war. The Jordanian foreign minister will also deliver a message from Jordan's King Husayn to USSR leader Gorbachev on developments in the Arab region, particularly the Palestinian cause.

Klibi Stops in Amman En Route to Moscow

JN261912 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi made a short stopover at Amman Airport this afternoon, on his way from Beirut to Moscow. PETRA has learned from Arab League sources that Klibi met with Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil, Education Minister Salim al-Huss, Amal movement leader Nabih Birri, and Progressive Socialist Party official Marwan Hamadah to discuss steps for halting the fighting and restoring calm to Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon as soon as possible. Klibi left Amman Airport for Moscow to head the 7-member Arab committee that will hold talks with ranking USSR officials on halting the Iraq-Iran war. Klibi was welcomed and seen off at Amman Airport by the Foreign Ministry secretary general, the Foreign Ministry protocol director, and the Iraqi ambassador in Amman.

Reportage on Visit of PLO's 'Arafat to Amman

Discusses Camps With Ministers

JN260800 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 26 May 85 p 1

[Text] Amman — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met with Deputy Prime Minister 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Majali and Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah in Amman yesterday afternoon. During the meeting they discussed the latest developments in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

Makes Statement, Departs Amman

JN261633 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Amman — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Amman this afternoon after a 10-day visit to Jordan. During this visit, he met with His Majesty King Husayn; His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent; Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i; and senior Jordanian officials for talks on the Jordanian-Palestinian joint move to find a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestine question.

In a predeparture statement to a PETRA correspondent, 'Arafat said that he had briefed His Majesty King Husayn and Prince Hasan on the details of the agression against Palestinian camps in Lebanon. He added that during a telephone coversation they held, His Majesty King Husayn expressed his grave anxiety about what is taking place in the Palestinian camps. He noted that his majesty has instructed Jordanian officials to coordinate with the official Palestinian sides in order to intensify contacts at all levels — including the Arab League, the United Nations, and bilateral contacts — and to confront the grave events in the Palestinian camps.

'Arafat pointed out that a grave escalation of aggression against the Palestinian camps in Beirut took place today. He added that the 6th and the 8th Brigades of the Lebanese Army, as well as the Amal movement's militias, intensified attacks and shelling against the camps at dawn today. He said that the aggressors continue their storming attempts. The attackers are using flamethrowers for the first time, and have bulldozed and demolished houses in the Gaza Hospital area of Sabra Camp — a fact that uncovers their false claims and confirms that their goal is to remove the camps in accordance with an agreement that will serve these factions' interests, including the establishment of sectarian cantons to protect the Zionist entity's borders.

He also said that the received the Soviet charge d'affaires in Amman today, as well as a message from the Soviet leaders. The message emphasized that the Soviet Union will not allow the Palestinians to be annihilated in their camps, and that Soviet officials have held contacts with the Syrian leadership in order to intervene and halt attacks against the Palestinian camps. He added that he held contacts with a number of Arab kings and presidents, as well as with leaders of friendly countries, to explain what is taking place in the Palestinian camps. He called on them to face their responsibilities for halting the bloodbath of the camps's residents.

On the other hand, Dr Sami Jawdah, minister of state for parliamentary affairs who saw off 'Arafat, said that the Jordanian Government has held and continues to hold intensive contacts both at the Arab and international levels to stop the aggression against the Palestinian people in their camps in Lebanon. In a statement to a PETRA correspondent, he added that the Jordanian Government is very concerned about what is taking place in the Palestinian camps. He expressed hope that the current efforts will lead to halting aggression against the residents of these camps. 'Arafat was also seen off by Hasan al-Kayid, the interior minister; Shahir Bak, chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry; 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, PLO Executive Committee member; Colonel Abu al-Tayyib, director of the commander in chief's office; 'Ala' al-Din Husni, the PLO charge d'affaires in Amman; and a number of officials. Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces departed with Yasir 'Arafat.

To Attend Council Meeting

JN261358 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1340 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Amman, 26 May (INA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left for Tunis today to attend the PLO Central Council meetings. A Palestinian official told INA today that the PLO Central Council will discuss the barbaric attacks against the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon by the agent Amal movement, which is backed by the Iranian and Syrian regimes, as well as ways of confronting these attacks. He added that the Council will also discuss several current issues in the Arab arena, including Jordanian-Palestinian relations and the two countries' joint move in light of the Amman agreement they concluded on 11 February. The PLO Central Council is scheduled to begin meetings in Tunis this evening under PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih. The PLO Central Council comprises PLO Executive Committee members, secretaries general of popular organizations, representatives of Palestinian resistance factions accredited to the PNC, 35 independents, and 3 representatives of the Military Council.

At a meeting it held in Tunis on 14 December 1984, the PLO Executive Committee reorganized the PLO Central Council to include 72 members. It is the link between the PNC and the PLO Executive Committee.

Minister, Egyptian Ambassador Discuss Camps

JN271135 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Amman — Dr Hazim Nusaybah, minister of state for Prime Ministry affairs and acting foreign minister, received Egyptian Ambassador in Amman Ihab Wahbah at noon today. They discussed bilateral relations and issues of mutual concern, particularly what the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon are currently facing.

Al-Jumayyil, Syrian Envoy Discuss Jazzin, Camps

NC141848 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] As part of the constant consultations between Beirut and Damascus dealing with the current political and security situation, President Amin al-Jumayyil received an envoy of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad this evening. They reviewed the current issues, the situation in Beirut, and the efforts being made in the Lebanese and Middle East arenas. They also discussed the Jazzin situation in light of the contacts taking place on more than one level to resolve this issue and to deploy the Lebanese Army in the Jazzin area.

President al-Jumayyil emphasized the need for rescuing the Jazzin area and for finding a quick solution to this issue.

The discussions also dealt with the clashes that took place in West Beirut and around the Palestinian camps, as well as the need to remedy this situation quickly in order to put an end to the fighting and contain the consequences of what has taken place.

It was decided to continue the contacts on all levels between Presidents al-Jumayyil and al-Asad in order to keep abreast of the developments and to maintain consultations during this delicate phase.

Italy's Andreotti Holds Talks With Al-Jumayyil

NC241337 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Talks between President Amin al-Jumayyil and Italian Foreign Minister Andreotti began 30 minutes ago. Andreotti arrived at the presidential palace at 1530. The talks are attended by an Italian delegation which includes the director of political affairs at the Foreign Ministry, the director of the Foreign Minister's office, and the Italian ambassador in Beirut.

The Italian Foreign Minister arrived here via Larnaca, Cyprus by helicopter, which took him straight to the Defense Ministry in Al-Yarzi. After concluding his talks with President al-Jumayyil, the Italian foreign minister is expected to return to Larnaca where he will stay for the night. He will leave for Damascus tomorrow.

National Reconciliation Discussed

NC241431 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1410 GMT 24 May 85

[Text]The Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti paid a short visit to Lebanon this afternoon. The Italian foreign minister, who is currently the president of the Council of Ministers of the EEC, met with President al-Jumayyil at 1530 this afternoon to discuss a European call for a meeting of all Lebanese factions to achieve national reconciliation under international sponsorship. Minister Andreotti flew to Beirut from Larnaca on board a military helicopter and was expected to fly back to Cyprus in the evening, where he will spend the night before going on to Damascus tomorrow.

Andreotti Statement

NC241939 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti has stated that if the European Community can play a useful role, then President al-Jumayyil will notify us. We are committed to serving Lebanon's interest.

After meeting with President al-Jumayyil, Andreotti further stated that if the situation in Lebanon does not return to normal, it will be difficult to prevent the crisis from spreading outside Lebanon.

Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti made this statement after meeting with President Amin al-Jumayyil from 1530 to 1700 today.

Andreotti said: I presented to President Al-Jumayyil the document issued by the European Community Ministerial Council 4 days ago. In this document we express the hope that, within the framework of Lebanon's unity and sovereignty, internal goals would be achieved and resolutions pertaining to Lebanon implemented among the Lebanese parties, especially attainment of a solution that would disarm the people physically and morally.

Andreotti added: In the European Community statement, we state that we are prepared to contribute to achieving this goal. He said: President al-Jumayyil briefed us on the latest developments in the Lebanese situation. He believes that the great majority of the Lebanese people can live in peace, that stability must be provided for them, and that the goals must be united.

Andreotti concluded: If the European Community can play a useful role, President al-Jumayyil will notify us. We have a specific commitment to serve Lebanon's interests to the benefit of all, because we believe that if the situation in Lebanon does not return to normal, it will be difficult to prevent the crisis from spreading outside Lebanon.

ANSA on Andreotti Remarks

AU242030 Rome ANSA in English 2000 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] (ANSA) Beirut, May 24 — Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil told Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti today that no reconciliation conference can be held until the fighting stops and rival militias are disarmed. Andreotti flew to the Lebanese capital today to convey a "pressing" European Community appeal for a conference geared to achieving "authentic national reconciliation". The Italian diplomatic chief who is duty chairman of the EC Foreign Ministers' Council made it clear that Europe was not prepared to send troops to Lebanon, but was ready to offer a "political contribution" to help get the Lebanese Government back on its feet.

Andreotti, who found a city in flames upon his arrival, told reporters after a two-hour meeting with Al-Jumayyil that the Lebanese president's rundown of the situation had given him a "clearer" idea.

"A way of silencing the rifles must be found," Andreotti said while disclosing plans to shuttle on to Damascus tonight to complete his consultations.

Asked if there was any possibility of Italian or European troops returning to Beirut Andreotti answered flatly: "No...." the EC's role is strictly political, [words indistinct]".

Al-Jumayyil Cables Kuwaiti Amir on Safe Escape

NC251816 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil has sent a cable to Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah congratulating him on his safe escape from the assassination attempt to which he was subjected in Kuwait this afternoon. In his cable, President Al-Jumayyil condemned the incident and, on behalf of himself and of the Lebanese people, wished the Amir of Kuwait, continuing good health.

Karami Chides Arabs for Lack of Assistance

NC261415 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami has said: The opinion of one who is not obeyed is irrelevant. We are at a loss to deal with the ugly and oppressive actions being taken within the lamentable fighting occurring in Beirut.

Karami criticized the forcible eviction of people from their homes and the subsequent looting, and appealed to the consciences of all for an end to such actions.

The prime minister thanked those European countries that have provided loans and donations to Lebanon while the Arabs have merely sighed and offered words. He said: We wish to remind our Arab brothers that the suffering we are undergoing is on their behalf. Lebanon, which has been rendered an arena for conflict and disputes, deserves more than mere statements and visits from the Arabs, he said, noting that the Arab League Council's commitment to provide Lebanon with information and with political and economic assistance has come to naught so far.

The prime minister rejected all attempts to internationalize or minimize the Lebanese issue, and rebuked those Lebanese who are making such efforts.

Karami described the Sinn al-Fil catastrophe as a new link in the chain of events, saying: We are all equally affected by this plot.

Karami, Soviet Envoy Review Recent Developments

NC280811 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] At 1030 today, Prime Minister Rashid Karami received Soviet Ambassador to Lebanon Aleksandr Soldatov and reviewed with him the recent security and political developments.

Birri, Jazzin Leaders Discuss 'Deadlock'

NC241441 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1410 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] The minister of state for south Lebanon, Nabih Birri, met today with Jazzin leaders Deputy Farid Sirhal and former Minister Jean 'Aziz to discuss ways of resolving the Jazzin deadlock.

Following the 2-hour meeting, Deputy Sirhal said that the discussions had centered on the decision taken in Damascus on the need for the drawing up of a detailed plan for the Jazzin area. The plan was discussed yesterday with President al-Jumayyil and the Army commander; it is also being taken up with Minister Birri and Minister Junblatt.

Deputy Sirhal indicated that much attention is being given to the formation of Army units, equipment for these units, and the political coverage needed to carry out the task. He said that the Jazzin delegation would visit Damascus again to work out final details for the plan to safeguard Jazzin. He predicted that the visit to Damascus could take place next week.

Birri Cited on Jazzin Issue, Palestinian Camps

NC251400 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1300 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Nabih Birri received a number of delegations and figures today. Speaking to reporters later on the issue involving Jazzin and the situation in Beirut, he said: As a result of today's visit by a Jazzin delegation led by Jean 'Aziz and of their proposals to us, and following consultation with brother Walid Junblatt, we informed the delegation of our approval of the proposals that were agreed upon with Damascus and with the Lebanese Army. These proposals call for the deployment in the Jazzin area of the 1st Brigade and elements of the 7th Brigade, equipped with the necessary weapons and ammunition.

Birri added: How the Army will enter Jazzin will be up to the responsible commands. Neither Walid Junblatt nor I have any objections. This united decision, which has been conveyed to Jean 'Aziz, must be put into effect before 6 June, the date of the withdrawal of agent Lahd's forces from the area.

In response to a question, Birri said: The Progressive Socialist Party and Amal hold the same goals: the expulsion of the Israeli enemy, the restoration of Lebanon's decisionmaking capability, the cessation of hegemony, and the eradication of Israel's agents.

Asked how successful the efforts to deal with the situation in Beirut have been, Birri said: Both a cease-fire and the discussion of other issues have been proposed. We sent a reply containing the following proposals:

1. A cease-fire will go into effect, and the wounded will be evacuated.

2. The 6th Brigade will assume responsibility for security in the camps and will collect weapons.

3. All Palestinian fighters will withdraw via the Coastal Road.

4. The Amal movement will withdraw from the Sabra and Shatila camps and will not enter the Burj al-Barajinah camp.

5. After implementation of all of the above, a meeting will be held between the Lebanese nationalist forces and the Palestinian forces in Damascus.

We have received no reply as yet, he said.

Birri Criticizes Palestinian Fighters on Shelling

NC251506 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1410 GMT 25 May 85

[Excerpt] In a lengthy discussion with journalists today, Minister Birri accused the Arabs of seeking to punish the Lebanese national resistance because it had stood up to Israel, thus exposing their regimes, kingdoms, and revolutions.

Minister Birri told newsmen that shelling of West Beirut yesterday came from positions of the Palestinian Rescue Front in the mountains, whom he described as — and I quote — good students of Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] — unquote. He noted that they had managed within a short time to become as unpopular with the Lebanese as Yasir 'Arafat had become. He noted that such operations should have been directed against Israel and not against the Amal movement. He stated that attempts to create a rift between Amal and the Progressive Socialist Party had not succeeded and would not succeed in the future.

Birri, UN Official Discuss UNRWA Problems

NC271138 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] At 1130 today, Minister Nabih Birri met with Robert (Gallagher), director of UNRWA affairs in Lebanon, who was accompanied by Acting UNRWA Administration Director Muhammad al-Hajj.

After the meeting, (Gallagher) said: We met with Minister Nabih Birri and briefed him on the difficulties UNRWA faces in ensuring the movement of its employees without being subjected to security problems. We also discussed ensuring the extension of UNRWA's humanitarian services to the Palestinians who have left their camps for West Beirut and those who are still inside the camps.

(Gallagher) added: Minister Birri emphasized that all necessary assistance will be given to facilitate the movement of the UNRWA employees. He pointed out, however, that entering the camps is difficult. He cited as an example the abortive Red Cross attempts every day to enter the camps. He emphasized that the reasons for this do not rest with the Amal movement.

(Gallagher) said: We presented the names of six [UNRWA] employees who have been arrested in Shatila, Al-Fakihani, and Ghazzah Hospital. Minister Birri gave instructions for their immediate release. We thanked Minister Birri for his quick response. We agreed to hold further meetings whenever it becomes necessary.

Defense Ministry Meets Over Jazzin Issue

NC270900 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] As part of the contacts and meetings taking place preparatory to deploying the Army in the Jazzin area, a meeting was held at 1030 today at the Defense Ministry in Al-Yarzi under the chairmanship of Army Commander General Michel 'Awn. The meeting was attended by Jazzin functionaries, former Deputy Jean 'Aziz, 1st Brigade Commander Brigadier General Ibrahim Shahin, Army Intelligence Director Colonel Simon Qassis, and Army Operations Director Colonel Jean Farah. The meeting was held to discuss the deployment of Army forces in Jazzin.

Military sources have affirmed that the Army Command is doing everything for the successful implementation of the plan to deploy the Army in the Jazzin area and to spare the area any incidents, especially in the wake of the assertions made by Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, during his meeting with Jean 'Aziz, that Syria is eager to have Lebanese Army forces deploy in Jazzin and prevent demographic separation.

Junblatt Reportedly Approves Plan

NC271856 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1815 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Citing socialist sources, the INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY has reported that Minister Walid Junblatt has approved a plan that provides for the entry of the Lebanese Army into Jazzin and its outskirts. Junblatt, however, emphasized that part of the Army should enter Jazzin from western al-Biqa' while another part enters from the coast line.

Former Minister Mawran Hamadah confirmed that Junblatt told Jazzin functionaries and [former] President Sulayman Franjiyah that he approves a draft solution, presented under Syrian auspices, that would gain the support of all parties concerned.

Junblatt Receives Call From Al-Qadhdhafi

NC281214 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] leader Walid Junblatt has received a telephone call from Libyan Leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi during which they discussed the general Lebanese situation and the latest developments in Beirut.

Sources close to Minister Junblatt said that Junblatt briefed the Libyan leader on the prevailing atmosphere in the contacts and efforts being made to achieve a cease-fire and to find a political solution that will consolidate the alliance among the sons of the same nationalist ranks and colleagues in the same trench, through an understanding with the Syrian officials who are playing an effective role in this direction.

The sources added that Minister Junblatt asked leader Al-Qadhdhafi not to be hasty in adopting any stand, affirming that the current endeavors could achieve a solution in the next 48 hours.

The sources concluded by saying that Junblatt also emphasized to Al-Qadhdhafi that the contacts being made by the PSP and the National Democratic Front, in coordination with the Syrian officials, are about to achieve the said solution and that everyone agrees on safeguarding and protecting the Palestinian people in confronting the capitulationist and liquidationist solutions that are being put forward by the Arab reactionary forces.

Junblatt Leaves for Talks in Damascus

NC251331 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt and party officials Marwan Hamadah and Akram Shuhayyib attended a meeting in Al-Mukhtarah today to discuss developments and to intensify efforts to ensure the success of established agreements and to bring about a cease-fire.

Afterward, Walid Junblatt left for Damascus, to resume his consultations with Syrian leaders and the Palestinian National Salvation Front.

Meanwhile, Marwan Hamadah and Akram Shuhayyib left for Beirut, where they briefed Nabih Birri on the recent consultations and deliberations.

Arab League Secretary General Arrives in Beirut

NC260736 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 26 May 85

[Excerpts] Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi arrived in Beirut from Athens, where he spent the night, at 0900 today.

Klibi is expected to meet with President Amin al-Jumayyil and Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs, and to hold talks on a solution to the camps war crisis.

An Algerian delegation led by Sadiq Zuwaytin, the official responsible for Palestinian affairs on the FLN Central Committee, arrived in Beirut last night. According to political sources, the Algerian official will meet with Attorney Nabih Birri today.

Meets Al-Jumayyil, Birri

NC270802 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi arrived in Beirut yesterday morning. He met with President Amin al-Jumayyil, Minister Nabih Birri, and former Minister Marwan Hamadah. He also contacted Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and a number of Arab ambassadors.

Klibi said: We came to appeal for self-restraint and for respect of the unity of the national and pan-Arab struggle. We hope that a breakthrough will be achieved in the next few days, that the brothers will be reunited, and that the brothers in the struggle will reunite for the sake of liberation and independence.

According to Amal movement sources, Minister Birri told Klibi: How is it possible that those who fought Israel and for the first time expelled it by force of arms from an occupied Arab territory has overnight become the subject of accusation and doubt. If the intended goal is to return the armed Palestinians to the south, we are prepared to allow it, but be sure that we will be in front of them when proceeding on to Jerusalem. If the presence of armed Palestinians would be useful in the performance of this pan-Arab duty, then come to the south with a unified Arab decision, one Arab strategy, and a plan for the liberation of the occupied Palestinian territory.

Chedli Klibi Leaves for Amman

NC261500 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi left Beirut for Amman at 1615 today aboard a special plane, following a 1-day visit.

He was seen off at the airport by Dr Sa'id al-As'ad, the Foreign Ministry's chief ambassador for protocol, and by Khalid Sa'ib, the airport's deputy director.

During his brief visit to Lebanon, Klibi met with President Al-Jumayyil, Minister Salim al-Huss, Minister Nabih Birri, and former minister Marwan Hamadah.

Following Klibi's meeting with Birri today, a source in the delegation accompanying the Arab League secretary general expressed the belief that the issue involving the Palestinian camps will be resolved in the next few hours.

Al-Huss on Weapons in Camps, Syrian Support

NC270815 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Education and Labor Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has stated: No one among us wants the Palestinian weapons to remain in the camps, or in the hands of the parties. He affirmed that the security of the capital and the other Lebanese areas should be the responsibility of the legitimate authorities only, provided this authority is just and able.

He said that genuine security can be achieved when the Lebanese agree on a unified plan for Beirut, implemented by a mixed brigade of the Lebanese Army — a plan that has no room for armed Palestinians, Amal movement, Progressive Socialist Party, Lebanese Forces, or any other organizations. He emphasized the need for direct Syrian aid and effective support, without which nothing can be achieved.

Voice of Lebanon on Hospital Director Kidnapping

NC280722 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0718 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] The fate of the American University Hospital Director Jacobsen is still unknown after he was kidnapped by gunmen at 0815 this morning at the hospital parking lot and was taken to an unknown destination.

Amal Claims 'Full Control' of Sabra, Shatila Camps

NC250623 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Sources in the Amal movement have emphasized that the movement's fighters have been in full control of the Sabra and Shatila camps since yesterday afternoon. This came after the last pockets of resistance in Al-Da'uq and on the outskirts of Shatila were shelled. Amal fighters are still surrounding the Burj al-Barajinah camp. Fighting occurred near the camp's entrances throughout the day and became fierce at night.

Spokesman Denies Fall of Camps

GF260614 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0540 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tunis, 26 May (WAKH) — Military spokesman for the Palestinian revolution has announced that a group of Palestinian revolutionaries were able last midnight to storm siege points imposed on the entrance of the Sabra camp in Beirut.

In a statement carried by WAFA, the spokesman said: This attack, in which rockets and machineguns were used, destroyed a number of vehicles and inflicted important casualties on the enemy forces. Another group was able to lay ambush to the Amal forces and the Lebanese 6th Brigade in the area of Al-Sabil which these forces used as an assembly point and an attack point to besiege the camp. A violent clash took place between the two sides during which Palestinian revolutionaries destroyed one vehicle and wounded its crew.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Palestinian revolution has denied reports by some news media on the fall of the Sabra and Shatila camps. The spokesman indicated that despite the repeated confrontations on more than one axis of the Shatila camp, the camp remained steadfast as well as main parts of the Sabra camp.

Camp Positions Regained

JN261328 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1300 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] We have just received the following from a military spokesman for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine: The attack that the Amal movement's elements and forces from the Lebanese Army launched against Al-Da'uq and the Shatila refugee camp has been foiled by a counterattack, during which the Palestinian revolution forces regained most of their positions in the Sabra and Shatila camps and expelled the attacking pockets in Al-Da'uq and Shatila camp. The Amal movement's forces and the 6th and 8th Brigades carried out several frutrated attempts to storm the strong defenses of the Sabra and Shatila camps and Al-Da'uq. The spokesman said that suicide groups carried out attacks against the 6th Lebanese Army Brigade from the rear.

Abu Musa Rejects Birri's Call for Surrender

NC261511 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] In Tripoli, Palestinian dissident leader Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] has rejected Minister Nabih Birri's request that the Palestinian camps in Beirut surrender.

In a statement issued today, the Abu Musa command said that the artillery shelling from the mountain is no heavier than the minimum required by the national duty to defend the camps against efforts to overrun them and to perpetrate a massacre.

The statement noted that the plan pursued by the Amal movement and its supporters is opposed not only to the Palestinian presence in Lebanon but to the democratic nationalist plan in Lebanon and to an Arab solution in general. The command rejected the disarmament of the camps and the offer of protection by the 6th Brigade, declaring that Amal has been following in 'Arafat's footsteps while pretending to combat him.

PFLP Refuses To Surrender

NC271653 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] The PFLP announced in a statement this evening that its fighters will not lay down their arms, regardless of the price.

The cease-fire that was agreed upon today to permit evacuation of the wounded from the Burj al-Barajinah camp collapsed when sniper fire was directed at the Red Cross ambulances.

In another development, Libyan leader Mu'ammar Al-Qadhdhafi called on the Palestinians today to leave Beirut and to come to Libya. Al-Qadhdhafi announced that his country will defend the Palestinians in their struggle against the Shi'ite Amal movement.

Amal, PSP Announce 6-Point Peace Proposal

NC270727 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Zakariya Hamzah, the Amal movement's military official, and Riyad Ra'd, a member of the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP], have returned from Damascus with a 6-point proposal to end the current situation in Lebanon. The proposal includes a cease-fire. It also calls for the weapons in the [Palestinian] camps to be collected, under the supervision of the national and Amal movement forces, and then to be placed in the trust of the Salvation Front. The weapons would not be used until after a Lebanese national reconciliation has been achieved, and then on orders from the national command.

The agreement [as heard] also provides for an integrated political solution among the Amal movement, the Palestinian Salvation Front, and the National Democratic Front under Damascus' supervision.

According to Amal movement sources, the movement has responded by terming the proposal to be general talk of no consequence. It is required that the new proposed formula be clarified and that the question of surrendering [the Palestinian] weapons be resolved in a clear and final manner.

The sources questioned the significance of linking the collection of weapons with Lebanese reconciliation. The sources stated that Minister Nabih Birri regards this as merely playing with words. Minister Birri notes that the problem lies in what is actually occurring, and among the parties that are supposed to adhere to the cease-fire and surrender the weapons.

Minister Birri was quoted as saying: In this respect, we would like to know if the Salvation Front can implement the agreement, in light of the numerous Palestinian forces that are present. We agreed to allow the Red Cross to enter the camps yesterday. Who opened gunfire on the Red Cross convoy and prevented it from entering? These matters must be clarified and require a declaration of a disengagement between 'Arafat and the Salvation Front.

In light of this, minister Birri conveyed to Riyad Ra'd and Abu Yahya a new proposal which includes the following provisions:

1. A comprehensive cease-fire is to be observed in and around all the camps.

2. The camps' security is to be linked with the security of West Beirut, provided that the security committee emanating from the expanded Islamic meeting in Damascus carries out this security task.

3. The entrances to the camps are to be handed over to the 6th Brigade of the Lebanese Army.

4. Security checkpoints manned by the Internal Security Forces are to be set up inside the camps.

5. Weapons in the camps are to be gathered and surrendered by the Palestinian Salvation Front to the PSP or the Syrian Social Nationalist Party.

6. The Amal movement is to withdraw from Sabra and Shatila and the Burj al-Barajinah camps area.

Minister Birri commented on this proposal by saying: There is a security committee sponsored by the Dar al-Fatwa [the Mufti's office] and the prime minister. The nationalist forces, the Amal movement, the 6th Brigade, and the Internal Security Forces are represented in this committee. This committee is supposed to put the security situation in West Beirut in order.

Minister Birri added: The camps should be dealt with in the same way as Beirut. This committee should gather the weapons and place them in warehouses, which would be locked under the supervision of the security committee representing the nationalist and Islamic forces. With the implementation of this provision, the rest of the provisions in the recent draft agreement will be implemented. The remaining provisions are related to the withdrawal of the Palestinian forces via the coastal road, which would naturally be accompanied by a firm cease-fire in and around the camps, by the cessation of the shelling of the southern suburb of Beirut and Beirut itself, and by whatever is necessary for the withdrawal of the Amal movement from the Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps.

Minister Birri concluded: By asking for all this, we will have put things in their proper perspective and transferred the matter to Beirut's political and security leaders represented at the Damascus meeting.

It was later reported from Damascus that a meeting was held in the office of Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam at 2200 last night. The meeting was attended by Minister Walid Junblatt and leaders of the National Democratic Front and the Palestinian Salvation Front, in addition to Abu Yahya who represented the Amal movement, in order to discuss the new proposal.

Those coming from the Syrian capital have said that this proposal has been welcomed by many parties and could constitute the decisive resolution of the tense situation — so much so that an integrated solution that will put an end to the fighting could be reached within the next few hours.

Sources in the National Democratic Front have said that Minister Junblatt played a major role in bringing the views closer, based on his total alliance with both the Amal movement and the Palestinian Salvation Front.

Junblatt was in constant touch with the various parties in order to calm the military situation and achieve a political solution concerning the camps.

It has been reported that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received Junblatt yesterday evening.

Within this framework, it has also been reported that Minister Junblatt summoned the PSP military commanders to Damascus yesterday, and gave them strict instructions to prevent the mountain areas from being used to shell the southern suburb of Beirut and Beirut itself.

It is understood that patrols set out soon afterward to halt the shelling that was resumed yesterday, and that a number of artillery pieces and rocket launchers have been confiscated and transported to Al-Mukhtarah.

Until late last night, the PSP was still patrolling the mountain areas searching for two rocket launchers to confiscate.

PSP sources said that Minister Junblatt's instructions to prevent the firing of even one Kalashnikov at the suburb from the mountain will be implemented by all means possible in order to ensure the consolidation of the alliance between the Amal movement and the PSP.

DFLP Spokesman on Accord

JN271420 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] In a telephone contact with our radio, a spokesman for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] has stated that an agreement was reached with the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] command and the delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross [ICRC] on the following:

1. To cease fire at 1400 today and evacuate the wounded, beginning with those in Burj al-Barajinah. The operation will take place through the ICRC, with the PSP leading the convoy. This operation must be accompanied by a PSP security force.

On the other hand, the spokesman said that the ICRC informed the DFLP that there are 120 wounded in Burj al-Barajinah, and that the wounded will be evacuated from the other camps after the wounded in Burj al-Barajinah are all evacuated and after evacuation oeprations for the other areas are organized

Voice of PLO on 'Savage Attack' at Hospital

NC261846 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1618 GMT 26 May 85

[Statement issued by "Palestinian Military Spokesman" on 26 May — place not given]

[Text] A group of our fighters succeeded on Saturday night in breaking the siege that was imposed on the Sabra camp and was able to attack a concentration of Amal and 6th Brigade forces in Hammad Street with rocket and machinegun fire. Several vehicles were hit and destroyed and the Amal forces and the 6th Brigade suffered heavy casualties.

Another group ambushed the Amal forces and the 6th Brigade in the area of Al-Sabil, which the hostile forces used as an artillery position and as a staging point for the 6th Brigade, which Amal was forced to bring from east Beirut to support its defeated forces around our camps. A violent clash broke out with rocket and machinegun fire, during which our fighters destroyed a vehicle and wounded several soldiers.

The Palestinian forces in the Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps are reinforcing their military resistance, while the Amal forces have been carrying out ugly crimes against our people in Beirut, in some parts of southern Lebanon and in Al-Biqa'. The Amal forces have been raiding Palestinian homes in Beirut.

The Amal movement and the 6th Brigade are engaged in a planned effort to intimidate the Palestinians, similar to their actions during the savage attack on the Ghazzah Hospital, where they committed the heinous crime of eliminating wounded citizens, both Lebanese and Palestinian.

Despite this, the constant steadfastness in the Palestinian camps in Beirut, the south, and in Al-Biqa' has demonstrated that such bloody terrorism will meet only further determination in our people and fighters to defeat both the plot and the plotters.

AFP Reports 'Excesses'

NC262020 Paris AFP in English 1959 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Beirut, May 26 (AFP) — Seven days of fighting in and around the three Palestinian refugee camps in southern Beirut have led to growing hatred by the local Shi'ite Muslim population toward the Palestinians, convergent sources said today.

Years of hostility between the Shi'ite Amal movement and Palestinian guerrillas have resulted this week in acts of violence against Palestinian civilians in a number of places, witnesses said.

The violence at the camps of Sabra, Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah has left at least 300 fighters dead and 1,500 wounded, although the toll among Palestinian civilians is unknown and expected to be high.

Amal, which is the dominant force in western Beirut, has carried out searches in buildings and hotels inhabited by Palestinians, sources said.

In the area of Al-Rawshah, on the seafront, Amal men took away 60 young Palestinians, 35 of whom were later released after intervention by the Muslim Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), which has been acting as a neutral in the fighting, relatives of the prisoners said.

A number of Palestinians said that Amal had set up several detention centres in Beirut and its suburbs.

Amal, for its part, says that it is only fighting against armed Palestinians, stressing that it has not taken any action against civilians. But, according to many testimonies, a number of "excesses" seem to have been perpetrated.

A medical source said that Amal men taking wounded comrades for treatment at the American hospital in Beirut shot dead a Palestinian who was being treated in the emergency ward. Another Palestinian was killed by Amal men in an ambulance, the sources said.

Amal men, in response, say that seven of their comrades who were wounded on the first day of fighting were similarly dispatched by Palestinians in a Beirut hospital.

An official in a Western humanitarian organisation said that three Palestinians at the 'Akka Hospital, in southern Shatila, were placed against a wall and summarily executed. Local inhabitants said that similar acts had taken place in other areas.

Many Palestinian refugees, living under the protection of the PSP, said that Amal men had committed "barbarous acts."

A woman who had fled the Ghazzah hospital in Sabra, who said she was too afraid to be identified, said she saw 25 Palestinians, including wounded, being shot and then buried behind the camp's mosque on Wednesday night.

She said that Amal men, after overrunning the hospital, told the men to get out.

"They asked a 13-year-old girl to carry her wounded brother, who was lying on a stretcher, and who could not respond to the order."

"As she could not do it, they killed both of them," the woman said. The account was confirmed by other witnesses.

On Thursday, however, the hospital's director, Amir Hamawi, said that 30 patients and 34 wounded had been evacuated to other hospitals in Beirut and in the Druze mountains.

Hajj Muhammad, an Amal official, said that about 15 Palestinian fighters had been killed in fighting inside the hospital after they had refused to surrender.

Amal Denies Report

JN271617 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1600 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] The Amal movement's office in Paris has issued a statement denying reports that massacres took place in the Palestinian camps in Beirut. The Amal movement stressed that it allowed the International Committee of the Red Cross to enter the Palestinian camps of Sabra and Shatila at the end of the battles in order to help the wounded. The Amal movement statement added that all the rumors about massacres are baseless, and have been concocted by Yasir 'Arafat's imagination.

Palestinians Accused of 'Slaughtering' Amal Members

NC281109 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1045 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] At a news conference this afternoon, Colonel 'Akif Haydar, head of Amal's Political Bureau, revealed a massacre committed by the Palestinians in the old people's hospital at dawn today. He said: In response to the hospital's call to doctors, nurses, and employees to facilitate work in the hospital, the Amal movement responded and opened the door for everyone. It seems that some Palestinians exploited this call and infiltrated in some way or another into the hospital. At 0300 today, they gave drugged tea to movement members in the hospital and to soldiers from the 6th Brigade. They then slaughtered them like sheep. There are now 20 slaughtered corpses in the old people's hospital.

Col Haydar replied to the media campaigns that have accompanied the events in the [Palestinian] camps. He noted the huge resources and vast financial potentials which Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] enjoys, which can distort the facts and arouse feelings. He stressed that for its part, the Amal movement is committed to the Palestinian issue and has worked for that purpose. He noted that the Amal movement protected the Burj al-Barajinah camp during the Israeli invasion. He recalled Amal's rejection of the Camp David agreement and the 17 May accord.

Col 'Aif Haydar said: What took place was not transient, but was planned with the aim of striking at the Amal movement. He added: We thought that the anti-'Arafat Palestinian Salvation Front was stronger than it appeared, but it seems that all the camps are still under the control of 'Arafat. He called on the Arab kings and presidents to stand against the tyrant party, not to go far in their support for 'Arafat, and not to believe his rumors. He expressed fear that if this superficial look is maintained, Lebanon will become an arena for fighting between the Lebanese and the Palestinians.

Palestinian Spokesman Denies Report

NC281411 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] ASSOCIATED PRESS quotes a Palestinian spokesman's denial of a statement made by Colonel 'Akif Haydar today, alleging that 20 members of the Amal movement and the 6th Brigade have been slaughtered. The spokesman said that these men were killed during a counteroffensive waged by the Palestinians to reoccupy a home for the elderly.

368 Reported Killed in 8 Days of Camp Fighting

NC271933 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Violent clashes have been raging in and around the Burj al-Barajinah camp since 2130. Artillery and rockets are being used, and the sound of explosions is being heard throughout the capital. Similar clashes are also taking place on the outskirts of Shatila, in which machineguns and rockets are being used.

Security information indicates that the military operations yesterday, and today have left well over 19 dead and 60 wounded. These figures exclude the wounded Palestinians. It has also been reported that 368 people have been killed and well over 1,693 wounded since the eruption of the war in the camps 8 days ago.

'Tension' Prevails in Zgharta, Tripoli Areas

NC271024 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] A state of tension prevails in the areas of Zgharta and Tripoli after the body of Ghusub al-Hamati, from the township of (?Busit) in the Zgharta District, was found this morning. Al-Hamati was kidnapped a few days ago by members of the Islamic Unification Movement. Al-Hamati's relatives took revenge by killing four persons from Tripoli as they traveled by car through the area. As a result, there has been a number of reciprocal kidnappings. Some of the kidnapped persons from the Zgharta area have been identified as Father Tannus al-Khuri al-Duwayhi, brother of Deputy Father Sim'an al-Duwayhi; their nephew Butrus Hasib al-Masri; and Yusuf Hanna. Gunmen have set up roadblocks in the Zgharta and Tripoli areas in order to carry out more kidnappings.

Al-Asad, Khaddam Receive Nasirite Delegation

JN271206 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Damascus — At 1100 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received a delegation of the Nasirite popular organization in Sidon, Lebanon led by Mustafa Sa‘d, the organization's secretary general, and comprising Usamah Sa‘d, Rafiq ‘Usayran, Nabil Ra‘i, Walid ‘Akrah, and Nihad Hashishu. Talks revolved around the situation in the Lebanese arena. At 1030 today, Vice President ‘Abd al-Halim Khaddam received a delegation of the leadership of the Nasirite popular organization in Sidon led by Mustafa Ma‘ruf Sa‘d, the organization's secretary general. Talks revolved around the situation in the Lebanese arena.

Al-Asad Phones Kuwaiti Prime Minister 25 May

JN271340 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] In Damascus, President Hafiz al-Asad held a telephone contact with Shaykh Sa‘d al-‘Abdallah al-Sabah, Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister, on Saturday morning to reassure himself about the safety of Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah following the explosion of the booby-trapped car. He congratulated him and the fraternal Kuwaiti people on Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad's escape and wished him good health.

Foreign Minister al-Shar‘ Returns to Damascus

JN241200 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar‘ and his delegation returned to Damascus from Paris at dawn today following an official visit to France where he met with President Francois Mitterrand. During the visit Al-Shar‘ held lengthy talks with External Relations Minister Roland Dumas and a number of French officials on bilateral relations, developments in the situation in Lebanon, and issues of common interest. The minister also met with Syrian Arab students studying in France and explained the country's principled stands under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad and answered their questions.

Monte Carlo Interviews Al-Shar‘ on Lebanon

JN242041 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1915 GMT 24 May 85

[Interview with Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar‘ by Radio Monte Carlo News Director Antoine Nawfal, carried within the weekly "It Happened Tomorrow" program in Paris; date not given — recorded]

[Text][Nawfal] Mr Minister, this visit to Paris can be headlined "Lebanon and its Problems." This can be deduced from your statements to French, international, and Arab media. The French, particularly President Mitterrand, seemed to have concentrated on this issue. Were your views in agreement with those of the French?

[Al-Shar‘] We have explained the clear, definitive Syrian position on Lebanon. We told French officials that Syria is very much concerned that Lebanon should restore its unity, sovereignty, and security within its Arab framework and in accordance with its Arab role. It is very important that Syria should exert further efforts to help the Lebanese people realize the Lebanese national reconciliation, which is indispensable. We in Syria, under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad, have exerted great efforts over the past 10 years for the sake of Lebanon because the Lebanese people's suffering is our suffering and because the Lebanese people's aspirations are our aspirations. Stemming from this national and pan-Arab stance, we are working day and night to help our Lebanese brothers.

We have stressed this fateful, historical, and organic relationship during our talks with the Lebanese officials. We have relations of blood, language, and common history and fate with the Lebanese people. We found immense understanding of our position from French officials. I believe that this understanding originated when President Francois Mitterrand visited Damascus late last year and during his prolonged, positive talks with President Hafiz al-Asad. Hence, I found no difficulty in explaining our position and in convincing the French.

During the meetings, I stressed two main points. The first is the need for a complete, unconditional Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, and the second is that UNIFIL forces should be deployed along the border strip. We also said that any talk about neutralizing Lebanon is rejected because for the Lebanese people, for us, and for the Arab nation, neutralizing Lebanon means taking off Lebanon's Arab skin and pan-Arab color. No Lebanese who loves Lebanon can accept this. I found the French completely understanding on this point, which the media has raised lately.

[Nawfal] On the Syrian presence in Lebanon, you were very eloquent in your statement to the press. You said: We are invited to Lebanon but Israel is a usurper in Lebanon. In view of this invitation, that is, if the various sides and communities invite you to decide the issue in Beirut in a final manner, will you accept this invitation?

[Al-Shar‘] We will not hesitate to offer any assistance to our Lebanese brothers. We believe that our presence in Lebanon is a brotherly, helping, and honest presence, and hence, we will exert additional efforts to help our brothers. In this regard, I would like to affirm that our presence in Lebanon is not merely a military presence, but is based on historical, pan-Arab, and brotherly ties. These ties are the main element in the Lebanese people's agreement on asking assistance from Syria and their appreciation of Syria's sacrifices within the national and pan-Arab frameworks for the sake of Lebanon. Our military presence in Lebanon is not meant to fight alongside one Lebanese side against another, but to assist all the Lebanese people. Previous events have proved this. Future events will also prove the truth about our honest, pan-Arab stand.

[Nawfal] In light of your information about what is currently taking place in Beirut, whom do you consider responsible?

[Al-Shar‘] What has recently taken place in Beirut should be viewed as a crisis that ‘Arafat has created as part of his attempt to split the Palestinian arena just as he split the PLO. Ten days ago, a Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] delegation went to Beirut, met with a number of Lebanese officials, and held positive talks with an accurate understanding of the fateful relationship between the Palestinian and Lebanese people. Lebanon's interests should not conflict with Palestine's interests and Palestine's interests should not conflict with Lebanon's interests. As I mentioned during the press conference, the PNSF delegation visited the Palestinian camps and was received warmly by the Palestinians there. This visit by the PNSF has angered 'Arafat's group, which tried to undermine the results of this important visit. It also provoked some elements in the Amal movement and a number of them were killed. Later and during the past 2 days, events developed in a tragic way. But this uproar over what has happened should not hide the fact that I have just mentioned.

[Nawfal] Do you support the Amal movement's actions in Sabra and Shatila?

[Al-Shar'] We do not encourage such actions. As I said, the provocation did not come from the Amal movement. Press reports about all-out confrontations between the Palestinians and the Amal movement are baseless. In addition, the Lebanese Army assumes responsibility for security in Beirut and its suburbs, as well as in the camps or around the camps. There is a media campaign to provoke these events in order to hamper efforts to halt the fighting and begin laying down the approved security plans accurately.

[Nawfal] Have you discussed with the French the deployment of UN forces in the south?

[Al-Shar'] Of course, we reviewed this issue as part of the Lebanese crisis. Our viewpoints on the deployment of UNIFIL in the border strip were in agreement.

[Nawfal] What are the reasons behind the postponement of the Lebanese-Syrian summit and how does Damascus view the Lebanese Forces following the closure of their office in Israel and their adoption of the Syrian option?

[Al-Shar'] A summit meeting between President Hafiz al-Asad and President Amin al-Jumayyil is not a protocol. The goal of such a summit is to help the Lebanese achieve security and take speedy steps toward national accords. Consequently, convening any summit requires good preparation that will contribute to its success and to further improvement in the Lebanese situation.

As for Syria's position toward the recent stands of the Lebanese Froces, we say that while we hope to see a change in their position and to see an end to its dealings with Israel, we are waiting for their new stands to be put into practice on the ground.

We in Syria are interested in the practical applications that will help all of the Lebanese people overcome their difficulties, correct their situation, and effect national reconciliation among them, especially because the whole world realizes that there is no alternative to Lebanese national reconciliation and that Lebanon's primary enemy had been Israel and its tools in Lebanon.

[Nawfal] There are some who demand President Amin al-Jumayyil's resignation. What is Damascus' stand?

[Al-Shar'] This is a Lebanese affair. I must point out that while making sacrifices for Lebanon over the past 10 years and while working to help the Lebanese people stop the bloodshed and realize national reconciliation, Syria did not consider and will not consider in the future managing Lebanon's affairs on the Lebanese people's behalf. We in Syria are concerned with these basic issues.

[Nawfal] There is the problem of Jazzin. How did this issue develop after the Jazzin figures' visit to Damascus?

[Al-Shar'] We believe that a solution to the Jazzin issue can be effected through the initiative that was proposed by Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri earlier this month. They proposed sending the Lebanese Army's 1st Brigade to Jazzin and withdrawing all the militias from there. They also proposed a solution to the problem of the displaced persons and helping the people of Jazzin restore their security and peace. I believe that this initiative constitutes an opening not only for solving the Jazzin problem, but also for pacifying the situation in the troubled Lebanese areas in general.

[Nawfal] There have been rumors about holding an international conference on Lebanon. What is Syria's position on such a conference?

[Al-Shar'] We in Syria believe — and I have explained this to French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas — that there is no need for any kind of conference for Lebanese national reconciliation. This is because three conferences were already held: the first in Geneva, the second in Lausanne, and the last in Damascus. These conferences were followed by other meetings in Damascus.

All these meetings laid principles and bases that guarantee extricating Lebanon from its internal crisis and realizing Lebanese national reconciliation. Karami's government policy statement has indeed included these principles and bases. Lebanon is now only in need of implementing what was agreed on in these conferences, no more and no less.

Any talk about an international conference or a new conference for Lebanese national reconciliation will not help, will not be any use. On the contrary, it will be a source for complicating the Lebanese problem. Roland Dumas' views were in complete agreement with ours in this regard.

[Nawfal] Have you found support from France for your position in Lebanon? Do you expect the Vatican to support your position also?

[Al-Shar'] We are certain of that because our stands on Lebanon and in Lebanon are intended to serve all the Lebanese people and to serve a unified Lebanese people and territory, a Lebanon whose line and affiliation are Arab, a stable and prosperous Lebanon.

[Nawfal] Thank you, Mr Minister.

Libyan, Moroccan Foreign Ministers Visit Damascus

Arrive 24 May

JN241823 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, and Dr Abdellatif Filali, the Moroccan foreign minister, arrived in Damascus this evening. They were received at Damascus International Airport by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', the head of the Arab Homeland Department at the Foreign Ministry; Hunayn Hatim, the Moroccan charge d'affaires; the charge d'affaires of the Libyan Relations Office [Embassy] in Damascus, and the staffs of the two embassies.

Dr al-Turayki and Dr Filali made statements to the SANA correspondent in which they expressed their happiness on visiting Syria. They said that they had been sent by Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution, and King Hassan II of Morocco with a message to President Hafiz al-Asad dealing with the current situation in the region and the Lebanese situation. They added that they will also hold talks with Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' on the latest Arab developments.

Received by Khaddam

JN251129 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, and Dr Abdellatif Filali, the Moroccan foreign minister, at 1100 today. Faruq al-Shar', foreign minister, and 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs, attended the meeting. Al-Turayki and Filali delivered a joint message from Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and King Hassan II of Morocco dealing with an exchange of viewpoints on the situation in Lebanon.

Al-Turayki, Palestinian Groups Talk

LD251953 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1830 Gmt 25 May 85

[Text] A meeting was held last night in Damascus between the secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, the secretaries of Palestinian detachments, and members of the Palestinian National Salvation Front. They discussed the current situation in Lebanon and the savage massacres in the Palestinian camps at the hands of the Amal forces.

The meeting was attended by Brothers: Khalid al-Fahum, chairman of the Palestinian National Council; 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, member of the Executive Committee of the PLO; Ahmad Jibril, secretary of the PFLP-General Command; Talal Naji; Dr George Habash and Abu Mahir al-Yamani from the PFLP; and Brothers Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa], Khalid al-'Amlih, Abu Ali Bsisu, and Abu Majdi, from Fatah - The Uprising - and Dr Samir Ghawshah and Khalid 'Abd al-Majid from the Popular Struggle Front; and 'Isam al-Qadi and Muhammad Khalifah Sami Qandil from Al-Sa'iqah; and Tal'at Yaqub and Abu Ayyub from the Liberation Front; and Najah Wakim, a Lebanese deputy; and In'am Ra'd from the Syrian Natonal Social Party in Lebanon.

The Palestinian National Salvation Front has stressed that what is taking place in the camps is against the Palestinian National Salvation Front, against the Palestinian existence and that those who are being killed in the camps have no links with Yasir 'Arafat as claimed by the perpetrators of these massacres. It is an action that damages the very heart of the resistance, and what is being committed by the Amal movement in the camps is realizing what the Zionist gangs had failed to achieve. This is happening in accordance with a plan agreed upon with the Israelis. It is going to prevent Palestinians from engaging in any military, political, or information action in the future, as Lebanon would be divided between the allied Amal gang and Phalangist isolationist gangs which now have a common denominator: Alliance with Israel. It has been confirmed that the 6th Brigade of the Lebanese Government Army and the 8th Brigade of the Phalangist army have indeed taken part in striking at the camps. Participants in the meeting have underlined to Dr 'Ali al-Turayki that Syria alone is capable of stopping these massacres.

Al-Turayki Departs 26 May

JN261842 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, left Damascus this afternoon following a 3-day visit to Syria. He was seen off at Damascus International Airport by 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs; director of the Arab homeland department at the Foreign Ministry; and the charge d'affaires of the Libyan liaison office in Damascus.

AL-WATAN: Khaddam, Soviet Envoy Discuss Beirut

GF271446 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 26 May 85 p 18

[Text] Damascus — Diplomatic sources in Damascus have divulged to *AL-WATAN* what took place during the meeting between Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and the Soviet ambassador in Damascus the day before yesterday. During the meeting the Soviet ambassador asked the Syrian Government to intervene to stop the fighting in Beirut because the only party that stands to benefit from it is — in the words of the Soviet ambassador — U.S. imperialism and its instrument of aggression, Israel.

Khaddam replied: "Yasir 'Arafat is behind the outbreak and escalation of these battles. The aim is to cover up his moves to foil the Syrian role of confronting Israel and the United States. Syria can no longer allow 'Arafat to use the refugee camps in Lebanon to sabotage the Syrian role." The Soviet ambassador answered: "But those who are fighting on the ground are members of the Palestinian Salvation Front and the Democratic Alliance supported by some factions of the Lebanese national movement."

Khaddam retorted: "Because the stupid leaders of the Palestinian Salvation Front have followed 'Arafat and joined the battle against Amal. The Palestinians have expanded the scope of the fighting and have shelled Amal's positions from the mountain. This will make Amal continue fighting to the end."

When the Soviet ambassador asked when the fighting will end. Khaddam answered: "When the Palestinians in the refugee camps run out of ammunition." Thus, according to what the diplomatic source said to *AL-WATAN*, Khaddam made clear that the fighting will continue until the refugee camps are occupied.

Khaddam added: "The Soviet Union bears the responsibility for what is happening now because it has supplied the Progressive Socialist Party and the Lebanese Communist Party with large quantities of weapons. The two parties were unable to absorb all these weapons, and, consequently, they are distributing them among the factions of the Palestinian resistance and other Lebanese national forces, and this in turn will lead to a lack of control of the widespread possession of arms."

The Soviet ambassador then commented: "The Soviet Union knows the precise facts and are carrying out their duty toward their allies and friends, particularly as the United States and Israel do not hesitate to supply the isolationist forces and their agents with all the resources they need." The Soviet ambassador called for an end to the fighting. He expressed extreme anxiety and dissatisfaction because of the fighting that led to "a corrosion of the unity of the nationalist ranks and to the emasculation of the role of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint front that is opposed to imperialism and Israeli occupation. This requires the consolidation of relations of alliance and a strengthening of the dialogue among the units of the nationalist ranks and the resolution of contradictions among them on the basis of mutual understanding and their common interests."

Khaddam Receives Lebanese Islamic Delegation

JN251229 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received a Lebanese Islamic grouping delegation in Damascus at 1400 today. The delegation comprises Taqiy al-Din al-Sulh, Malik Salam, Dr Jamil Kibbih, and Nazim al-Qadiri. Talks dealt with the situation in Lebanon, particularly in Beirut.

Cabinet Discusses Current Situation in Lebanon

JN271309 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Damascus — The Council of Ministers held a meeting under Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm at 1100 today. During the meeting, the Council of Ministers reviewed all the recent political developments in the region and in Lebanon. Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm explained the true objective of the suspect moves in the region, which are carried out within the framework of U.S. and Zionist events aimed at liquidating the Palestine question in accordance with the objectives of the Camp David accords — accords whose frank extension is the Amman agreement between Husayn and 'Arafat.

Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm affirmed that the Amman agreement will face the same fate as the 17 May agreement in Lebanon, and that those who try to impede Syria's noble pan-Arab mission in Lebanon, which is aimed at rendering the march of national accord, land, and salvation in Lebanon a success, as well as at bolstering Lebanon's unity, sovereignty, and Arab affiliation, will not succeed in creating complications for this march. It is supported by all nationalist Lebanese forces, all Lebanese people's groups, and the Arab masses. He also affirmed that Syria is determined to render this march a success, and that it will not allow a reversal in the results of the great political victory the Lebanese people and the Lebanese national resistance achieved by forcing the Israeli enemy to retreat and to continuously withdraw from Lebanese territories. Dr al-Kasm affirmed that a precise political awareness of the dimensions of the conspiracy in the region and its link with the conspiracy in Lebanon is a requirement of the pan-Arab struggle in this phase.

At the meeting, the foreign minister and the minister of state for foreign affairs explained a number of political affairs concerning the latest events in the region and in Lebanon. Then the Council of Ministers discussed a number of topics on the agenda. After the discussion, the Council approved a draft on endorsing the trade exchange agreement with the Soviet Union for 1986-1990. The Council also discussed other topics, some of which were referred to the competent committees for reconsideration, reformulation, or amendment of some of their regulations.

Peres Discusses Prisoner Exchange, Autonomy

TA241109 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 24 May 85 p 3

[Report by Zehava Moses]

[Excerpt] "I do not want ministers to act as judges, or to apply pressure to judges. A judge functions in accordance with the cut-and-dry rules of law and justice. A minister operates with the country's interests in mind as well. The Cabinet has not discussed the release of the terrorists: The Cabinet discussed the return home of the three POW's. This subject should not turn into a focal point for hatred, or divide the nation into those who violate the law and those who abide by it." The above was stated by Prime Minister Shim'on Peres last night during a meeting with high school students in Rishon Leziyyon and in response to a question on the prisoner exchange and the release of the Jewish underground detainees.

Replying to a question presented by Violet Musayoff from "Mishlav" high school on the release of the POW's, Peres said that no other option to save them could be found, and that the previous government had also agreed to obtain their release without securing the right to veto the selection of those terrorists to be released in exchange. The Alignment was in the opposition at the time, but was aware of this position and supported it.

Regarding the implementation of unilateral autonomy in Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza District, the prime minister said he supports autonomy in the territories, but added that we cannot force it upon the inhabitants. He believes it was not Israel that deprived them of the real right to make decisions according to their own wishes, as they are subject to intimidation campaigns and actually fear for their lives if they should accept the idea of autonomy. "We are not conquerors or rulers. We know how to defend ourselves and fight back. The real moral superiority of Judaism lies in the fact that it never hesitates to take every possible measure to defend the living, and we are waiting for the right partner and the appropriate opportunity to resolve the conflict with the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza District."

On the subject of peace with Egypt, he said that it was the first Arab country to sign a peace agreement with us, and we would not like this peace to be the first and the last, or not to live up to our expectations. He claimed that in Egypt itself there appears to be subtle dispute between those who wish to return to the Arab fold and those who want to pursue the peace process. Israel has no objection to an Egyptian return to the Arab world that would be in line with the peace strategy, but it should not nurture belligerent tendencies.

Zamir To Render Opinion on Jewish Underground

TA270456 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has made a formal request to Attorney General Yitzhaq Zamir to give an opinion about the legal possibility of stopping the trial of the suspects in the Jewish terror underground case. Zamir is expected to deliver his opinion in a few days. Anticipating a request, the Attorney General's Office has already been working on a brief for a few days. Knesset Member Mordekhay Virshubsky called on Peres to withdraw the request for an opinion by Zamir. He said that stopping the trial of the Jewish terror suspects should not even be considered.

Rabin Presents Statement on Prisoner Exchange

TA271533 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1305 GMT 27 May 85

["Government Statement" presented to the Knesset by Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin on the prisoner exchange with Ahmad Jibril's terrorist organization which took place on 20 May — live]

[Text] The problems of Palestinian, Arab, Islamic terrorism, and all aspects of these problems, have been with us, are now with us and, I am afraid, will continue to be with us for a long time to come. The objective of the terrorist organizations is indiscriminate murder and terrorist activity wherever they can operate. In the context of their terrorist activity, which has been going on for 17 years now, the terrorist organizations have occasionally tried to commit what is known in military jargon or terminology as acts for bargaining purposes, attempts to capture Israelis, civilians or IDF soldiers, when the occasion arises. Then the country, the government, is faced with a problem which strikes at the heart of our being as Jews, as human beings, as a Jewish state from the point of view of our values and moral standards, in the face of our daily security problems. When we are faced with such a problem, and this is the topic of the debate being held in the Knesset today, we must ask ourselves two questions. First, a substantive question, a question of principle: If Israelis, if IDF soldiers fall into the hands of terrorist organizations, and there is no way of obtaining their release other than entering negotiations with them, namely, consenting to pay a price in return for their release — do we or do we not enter negotiations? [Interjections by various Knesset members (MK's) who reject negotiations with terrorist organizations]. The second question which concerns those who believe that negotiations should be entered into when there is no other choice is: What is the price? Is there a bottom line? Are there norms or restrictions? [Further interjections by various MK's who are called to order by Speaker Shlomo Hilel] Are there limits, and if so, what are they?

I would like to mention that the reference is to cases where civilians, sometimes children and women, or IDF soldiers, are in the hands of terrorists. This is not the same thing as when they are captured by the Arab countries' armies. We know who these murderous organizations are; we know how they treat those who are taken captive. If anybody needs a reminder, let me say the following: In April 1983 soldier Samir As'ad was caught by terrorists. After about a month he was presented alive to the communications media, but several weeks later they announced that he was killed in an Israeli Force raid. Today we consider him missing and hope he is still alive. The important point here is who holds them in captivity. [Continued interjections by various MK's] That is what I said. This is the special danger which will always hover over the lives of those held by terrorists, regardless of whether they are civilians or soldiers.

An Israeli Government cannot shirk its responsibility to answer first and foremost the question in principle: What should guide the government when it has no way to bring about the release of its citizens and soldiers who are in the hands of terrorists? [Interjection by various MK's] My opinion on this subject remains the same. I can say with satisfaction that all Israeli governments have acted in accordance with that same position. When no military option exists, and I stress, when no military option exists, and when all the alternatives have been examined, there is no choice but to enter negotiations and pay a price. We will talk about the principles of the price later.

I do not believe that an Israeli government can ignore its responsibility to its citizens from the moment they are taken hostage because of their being Israelis; nor can it ignore the fate of its soldiers who were sent by government order to the battlefield and who were taken captive by terrorists, and say to them that their fate is their own. Thus, all Israeli governments — from the time when an EL AL aircraft was hijacked in 1968 and flown to Algiers — have entered negotiations, and have paid a price.

I cannot imagine that a government in Israel would ignore its responsibility. This does not mean that it should act in haste. It does not mean that we must not examine other means. It does not mean that during negotiations we should not examine the possibilities of reducing the cost as much as possible. I would add that there is also room for stipulating rules. It seems to me, for example — and this, I think, is how Israeli governments have acted in the past — that if a terrorist act for bargaining purposes occurs in Israel and hostages are taken in Israel, and it is clear that a military option exists, even when a price has to be paid and a military option exists, when you have the means and the strength at your disposal, we should not surrender, we should fight — but only when the possibility of fighting exists. We must not give in.

There was one exception, an exception in accordance with the government's decision, and this was at Ma'alot, when the fate of dozens of children depended on murderous terrorists. The government decided at that time to negotiate in Israel for the first and only time in the history of all Israeli governments. Whether it was Qiryat Shemona, Bet She'an, Lahavot Habashan, the Savoy Hotel, Misgav 'Am, or the bus attack on the coastal road, no government — whatever its political composition — gave up the use of a military option if it had one, even though it knew there would be a price to pay. If, however, there is a possibility of the IDF or the security forces fighting against sucn an attempt, this possibility must be exhausted.

When a terrorist act is carried out for the purpose of bargaining within the borders of a friendly country, we encourage this country to make use of its forces, and hope that it will allow us to use our forces there too. We would take the moral responsibility together with that country if a military option exists, even though it is not ours, to release the prisoners while knowing the risk and the price. If the terrorist act occurs in a hostile country, an operation should be undertaken, as was done in Entebbe because a military option existed. However, if the attack occurs in a hostile country, the military option must be weighed and examined. If we reach the conclusion that there is no way to utilize military means, then, in my opinion, there is no choice but to enter negotiations — whether the captives are citizens or POW's. [Interjections by MK Kahane]

When it comes to the price, and a price has to be paid, I know this is a painful subject. But what can we do? The problems that confront us are difficult, grave, and painful ones, and one cannot run away from them. Answers must be found. The first question was answered by all the governments: no political price, no political demands. [Interjections by various MK's] Therefore, when on 11 September last year, the International Committee of the Red Cross [IRC] conveyed demands, such as opening a certain university in the West Bank, or closing a certain detention camp, the answer was an unambiguous no. For your information, MK Sarid, no terrorist organization has ever asked for peace negotiations in exchange for the release of hostages or IDF soldiers held by it.

Thus, the question that remains regarding the price comprises three parts: First, should those terrorist whose sentences are reduced and who are released be allowed to stay in their homes in Israel or in areas under our control; second, who should this rule apply to according to the severity of the crimes; third, regarding the first issue, the IRC has not agreed in the past, and thus, having no choice, Israeli governments in the past accepted as a precondition that those who would be released would be given the choice of remaining in or leaving the borders of Israel and Israeli-controlled territory.

As early as 1979, in exchange for the first IDF soldier who fell into terrorist hands — the soldier 'Amram who crossed the lines by mistake in 1978 — Israel, having no choice, agreed. And 10 of those terrorist who were released remained. [MK Ge'ula Kohen interjects] I do not remember that we submitted a no-confidence motion. The Israeli Government had no choice. In November 1983, too, we accepted as a precondition that those terrorists who would be released — and who were convictedin Israel — would be given the opportunity of remaining in Israel. This principle exists and has been accepted by Israeli governments since 1979. [Interjections by various MK's]

The second question is who is released. Indeed, I would say that up until 1979, to the best of my recollection, terrorists whose hands were stained with Jewish blood were not exchanged. In the 1979 exchange, 10 such terrorists were released, and I will not elaborate on who they were or what they did. In 1983, 21 such convicted terrorists were released, including 3 [not further specified], and a commander who carried out the terrorist act in Bet Hadassah in which 6 yeshiva students were killed. This time, the number of such released terrorists is larger — I will not deny this — and stands at 71.

The third question is a numerical one. I am not here to criticize. I know what it means for a government to make a decision on such issues, and in 1983 I supported the exchange deal. However, after we released 4,000 terrorists [in the exchange deal with Fatah], Jibril was not prepared to only accept 10 percent of what 'Arafat got. [Further interjections] I am not justifying; I am talking about the results of negotiations. After 3 years, I, as defense minister, and the entire government asked ourselves:
Is there a point to continued negotiations or should we wait? Even if we had waited another year or two, has not past experience

taught us that the terrorists' demands do not decrease? Would they decrease? Our experience to date has proven the opposite. [Further interjections]

Honorable Knesset members, I appreciate the efforts by all governments since the beginning of the war in Lebanon to obtain the release of our soldiers who fell into the hands of the terrorist organizations. The negotiating team — first headed by Attorney Marinsky and then by Attorney Shmu'el Tamir, IDF Manpower Branch chiefs, Major Generals Moshe Nativ and 'Amos Yaron, and all their aides — performed exceptionally well, made supreme efforts, and discovered prisoners whom the terrorist organizations had tried to hide. [Further interjections eliciting the following Rabin remark] I will mention all those who have helped. With the help of the IRC, the Austrian ambassador, and Arye Eli'av, all of the above, with great efforts, achieved the following: First, locating, identifying, and guaranteeing the well-being of our captives. Later, on 13 October 1983, they succeeded in making the negotiations apply to all captives, both those held by the murderous organization led by 'Arafat and those held by the murderous organizations led by Jibril; the matter was out of our control unfortunately. The Jibril men entered [the negotiations] on 21 October 1983, and the dilemma facing the government then was whether to continue the negotiations separately with 'Arafat. The government's decision then, also in view of the dangers to the lives of the captives, to continue the negotiations was correct. We paid a heavy price by releasing thousands of terrorists in Lebanon, including 63 convicts, of whom 21 were murderers whose hands were stained with Jewish blood.

Furthermore, I bless the efforts of the Israeli Government at that time which acted in order to resume talks with Ahmad Jibril. This was not easy. Jibril demanded three conditions for the resumption of the talks: (A) A commitment in advance to let each individual make a free choice between leaving Israel or remaining. There is a precedent for this and Israeli governments in the past have agreed to it. (B) No Israeli veto of any prisoner whose release they demanded. (C) A demand that prisoners not be tried again for the offense which led to their imprisonment in the first place. There was no no choice but to agree, but with the hope — a hope shared by every government in the past — that matters could be changed in the course of the negotiations themselves. To a limited extent we indeed introduced changes. The negotiations would not have started without the acceptance of these conditions, and I both support and justify the decisions made here.

Honorable MK's [further interjection by MK Kahane who is called to order by Speaker Hilel], honorable MK's, the nine prisoners captured by the terrorist organization were returned to Israel at a painful and heavy price, and I would be the last one to cover up this truth. Four missing soldiers are left: Yehuda Katz, Tzvi Feldman, Zekharya Baumel, and Samir As'ad. According to our way of thinking, a missing soldier is alive, unless proven otherwise. Let me ask you MK's: Should we not continue to try to find them, hoping they are still alive, and try to [words indistinct] in their release from captivity? Anyone who thinks otherwise, let him stand up, let him stand up! I, as defense minister will continue to work tirelessly to find out what has happened to them, where they are and how their release can be obtained. I view this as a supreme moral duty of a government, or a defense minister, of the State of Israel. This is a duty we owe to each one of them. This is our human and moral duty regarding the fate of any Israeli and surely that of an IDF soldier who is sent to war on our order.

I know this is a difficult and painful question, but a government must give a clear answer. We gave it, and all Israeli governments have acted according to the same principles, the same rules. Under different circumstances, events have taken place which may be (?interconnected) by a number perhaps, but not with regard to principles. Therefore, in this difficult dilemma I am convinced that the government acted correctly, as a government of Israel should.

Japan Considers Okamoto Incident Closed

TA241751 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Japan has accepted Israeli regrets over releasing Red Army terrorist Kozo Okamoto. A Foreign Ministry statement said tht Japanese Ambassador Shozo Kadota told Director General David Kimche that Japan had accepted Israel's expression of regret as a kind of apology. The Japanese ambassador said his country now considers the incident closed.

Further on Lewis Controversy, Meetings

Foreign Ministry Cable

TA240949 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew
24 May 85 pp 1, 2

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Excerpt] A secret cable sent from the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem to the Israeli Embassy in Washington following the Sharon-Habib meeting forms Ambassador Samuel Lewis' version that Sharon had reported to him about his plan to carry out an operation in Lebanon. Following a report from Philip Habib, President Reagan sent a message to then Prime Minister Menahem Begin, containing a warning about the scope of the operation against the terrorists.

A reliable source has told *HA'ARETZ* that the message sent by Hanan Bar-On, the deputy director general of the Foreign Ministry, to then Ambassador Efrayim 'Evron includes a report on then Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's briefing of Philip Habib on "the grand plan" — subsequently known under its codename "Pine Plan". This provides further corroboration of the version that maintains that Sharon had a priori planned to reach Beirut, rather than make do with a 45-km line as called for by the plan he presented to the prime minister and the other Cabinet ministers. The cable said that Sharon presented a completed plan for an operation against the PLO, should terrorist activity continue. The cable also related U.S. envoy Philip Habib's outraged reaction to the intention of going all the way to Beirut, instead of limiting the IDF operation to southern Lebanon. Bar-On, who participated in the meeting with Habib, updated ambassador 'Evren on the particulars of the plan as presented to the

Americans. He also briefed Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir on it.

Israel Television last night reported that Philip Habib had confirmed Lewis' disclosure.

Eytan Bentzur, the director of the North America Division of the Foreign Ministry, who was also present at the meeting, briefed Dr Yehuda Ben-Me'ir, who was the deputy foreign minister, about the meeting, while other accounts were also reported. That was the first time either Shamir or Ben-Me'ir heard about Sharon's plan, and they were dumbfounded upon learning that it had been reported to the Americans first.

Egypt's Ghali on Sharon Remark

TA241043 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 24 May 85 P 3

[Report by Ilan Kfir and Gay Bekhor]

[Excerpt] Last night Butrus Ghali reacted sharply to Sharon's statement: "It is a lie and folly," Ghali told *HADASHOT*. "Anyone who claims that Egypt had any prior information about the possibility of an Israeli invasion of Lebanon, and implies that we had given our tacit consent to it, is lying."

Minutes of Sharon-Habib Meeting

TA241034 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 24 May 85 pp 1, 2

["Exclusive" report from Washington by Amir Oren]

[Excerpts] The minutes of former Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's talk with Ambassador Philip Habib on 4 December 1981, as kept by the U.S. Administration, support the version of Ambassador Samuel Lewis, who said that in this talk Sharon outlined the plan for the war in Lebanon — a plan which was implemented 6 months later.

In the beginning of the talk, after giving an update on the situation in Lebanon, the lineup of the PLO forces, and cease-fire breaches, Sharon spoke of the "dangerous situation" and informed the Americans "they must accept the fact that Israel will not agree to return to the situation in July (the shelling of Qiryat Shemona). If the shelling is renewed, we will immediately change the situation. The chief of staff has already received directives to do this, and to avoid a war of attrition."

To Habib's question on how Israel will differentiate between various degrees of activity against it — assuming that only grave acts will justify retaliation — Sharon answered that UNIFIL cannot cover every valley, hill, and bush in Haddad's strip. Sharon said that during the fifties he had commanded all of Israel's retaliatory actions, from which he gained much experience in fighting terrorism, and that from personal experience he knew it was impossible to do so with terrorism located only a few kilometers away.

Sharon said that Lebanon was under Syrian occupation. In order for Lebanon to be free and independent, both the PLO and the Syrian Army must exit it. The PLO — which is deployed in the Al-Biqa' and whose military and political headquarters are in Beirut — threatens peace and trains international terrorists. Its infrastructure in Lebanon must be destroyed.

According to the U.S. minutes, Sharon added: "What we can do — and this is not really a plan, but it can be done — is a quick operation of 24 - 48 hours which would force the Syrians to withdraw and will inflict such heavy losses on the PLO that it will be forced to leave Lebanon. In that event Lebanon — through Al-Jumayyil, the Phalange, and Haddad — will gain control over the Beirut-Damascus highway, Zahlah, and the south; there will be elections for the presidency and the Syrians will remain in the north." Sharon added in Hebrew that the PLO was a time-bomb which must be disposed of.

"You scare me," was Habib's reaction to Sharon's war plan. According to the U.S. minutes, Sharon answered that "it will also help solve the problems of the West Bank and Gaza." Habib retorted: "This sounds like the 1967 plan in 1981. What will you do with 100,000 Palestinians?" "We will leave them to the Lebanese. In any case, we will only remain there for a few days. There will not be 50,000 armed terrorists left there, and the Lebanese will take care of the rest."

"Another way must be found," insisted Habib before leaving for his residence in the U.S. Consulate in East Jerusalem (Draper and others continued to talk with Sharon for another few minutes). Immediately following the talk, Habib reported that he had received the impression that Sharon's remarks reflected a serious plan which would foil all the efforts to preserve the relative calm of the cease-fire.

Labor's Bar'am Reacts

TA241814 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1715 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Labor Party Secretary General 'Uzi Bar'am appealed to the prime minister today with a request that he suspend Minister Ari'el Sharon from his membership in the Cabinet and ask the Likud to appoint someone else to replace him. This suspension would be in effect until the problem of the dispute between Sharon and Ambassador Lewis is examined. This afternoon our correspondent on party affairs Dan Raviv spoke with the Labor Party's secretary general.

[Begin Bar'am recording] The argument over the inquiry commission is stirring up the Israeli public. Now, along comes a credible ambassador — credible to the Likud governments, credible to the existing government — Samuel Lewis, and he claims that Ari'el Sharon spoke about the "great plan" before it was time to do to Habib and Draper. Along comes Ari'el Sharon who says: — Lewis is lying; he has damaged Israel's interests.

This is not the first time that someone has attacked Ari'el Sharon and come up against a final [sofit] reaction. He lies; he is saying things that are not true. It is inconceivable that such things should remain without clarification. Furthermore, it was only a short time ago that the Likud demanded that Weizman be suspended from the Cabinet over petty matters he was accused of saying and later denying. Now Ambassador Lewis is standing firmly behind what he said. How is it possible that state secrets should continue to be discussed by the economic Cabinet — that is, the security Cabinet — while Ari'el Sharon sits in it? I think that even in a [word indistinct] Cabinet, and even when the prime minister does not condescend to do things he could do in a Cabinet in which he has a majority, he must demand that the Likud suspend Ari'el Sharon from his membership in the Cabinet and replace him for a certain period of time with another member. [End recording]

Lewis Accused of 'Gross Interference'

TA270550 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] In a letter to Foreign Minister Shamir, Industry and Trade Minister Sharon has accused U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis of gross interference in Israel's internal affairs and has asked for the full text of the remarks made over the weekend by a U.S. official in Washington to the effect that before the war in Lebanon, Sharon never apprised the Americans of any operational plans. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports from the studio:

Sharon would probably describe his move of last night — sending a letter to Yitzhaq Shamir — as the pursuit and the target as being the outgoing U.S. ambassador, Samuel Lewis. As noted, Minister Sharon described the U.S. ambassador's latest remarks as gross interference in Israel's internal affairs. This may also be a reminder to Yitzhaq Shamir who has not yet gone to the trouble of looking into the Foreign Ministry's minutes and has not yet issued a denial concerning Lewis' remarks.

And this is what Sharon writes: I am sure that this is not news to you because you have the minutes of the numerous talks I held with foreign representatives in the months preceding the war. In those talks, I not only realized my privilege but also my obligation in my capacity as the defense minister of the State of Israel to caution against the danger of a war in Lebanon. All this was meant to put an end to terror and preclude a war. If terror does not stop, I specifically warned, Israel wil not stand idly by and will be compelled to take action in Lebanon in order to defend itself. Ambassador Lewis' unfounded statements, Sharon writes, added fuel to the internal political struggle in Israel and were used by internal political elements opposed to the Likud without being checked or waiting for the clear-cut denial made by a senior U.S. official in Washington.

Minister Sharon also recalls in his letter the remarks made over the weekend by Lewis regarding former Prime Minister Menahem Begin. I quote: We are not a banana republic, Begin told that same Samuel Lewis. Could anybody conceive of the Israeli ambassador in the United States publicly denouncing the U.S. invasion to Grenada as a dangerous adventure or the U.S. raid to release the hostages held in Iran as a failure? This would lead to the expulsion of the ambassador, and justifiably so — end of quote.

To sum up, the little Sharon is asking Shamir is to avail him with the official text of the remarks made by the senior U.S. official who stated in Washington over the weekend that Sharon did not apprise the Americans of any Israeli operational plans or intentions to invade Lebanon 6 months before the beginning of the war.

Shamir, Lewis on 'Misunderstandings'

TA272011 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis apologized to Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir for the misunderstandings which arose in the wake of some of his remarks in recent interviews. The meeting between the two was held at the request of the ambassador who emphasized that he has never had any intention of intervening in Israel's domestic affairs. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer has learned from sources close to Minister Shamir that as far as the minister is concerned this ends the affair of the remarks by Ambassador Lewis.

Correction to Sharon Explanation of U.S. Contact

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "Sharon Explains Contacts With U.S. on Lebabon," published in the 24 May Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT*, page I 1, third paragraph, only line reads:

...at your farm?

A: No, there was no such meeting at my farm.

Q: (Former deputy foreign....

Editorials Accuse Minister Sharon of Lying

TA240907 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0330 GMT 24 May 85

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] *DAVAR* claims that what Minister Sharon said on the eve of the war in Lebanon and what happened in reality are as different as a tragedy is from a cock-and-bull story. Up until now, he blamed only the opposition for what took place, but now he is blaming Ambassador Lewis, too. Everyone except Sharon is at fault. The trouble is that everyone and everything are victims: The IDF, which has been weakened; the economy, which has deteriorated; society, which has become divided; even Begin, who retired; not to mention the casualties — only Ariel Sharon is not a victim. Although he was dismissed from his position as defense minister by the Kahan Inquiry Commission, he remains in the government — even serves in Peres' government, continues to give us advice, and strives to rule. None of this is new. According to the paper, there is only a new lie, and even that will not lead to political conclusions. This, too, is nothing new.

'AL HAMISHMAR writes that Minister Sharon knew that without the U.S. Administration's silent agreement, the Israeli Government — even though it was a prisoner of his charms — would have refused to approve his plan. He was therefore in a hurry to present the details of his Great Pines plan to the State Department in Washington before submitting them to Jerusa-

lem. And despite the U.S. diplomats' immediate and outright rejection, Sharon — after a short while — did not hesitate to tell his ministers that they need not worry: The Americans have been informed and are in favor. One lie leads to another — this we know. However, the paper claims, when a lie leads to actions involving more than a pinch of national betrayal, it causes both surprise and an uproar. The paper adds that following the revealing remarks made by Ambassador Lewis — who is a great and true friend of Israel — in contrast to another crude lie by Sharon, it was confirmed last night beyond a doubt that Ariel Sharon's public career must be terminated once and for all.

Rabin Assesses Post-Withdrawal Scenario

TA241130 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT (LESHABAT supplement) in Hebrew 24 May 85 p 3

[Interview with Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin by Yosef Shavit-- date and place not given]

[Excerpt] [Shavit] Shi'ite leader Nabih Birri has recently declared that he would not permit Palestinian terrorists to operate against Israel from inside Lebanon. Can this declaration be taken seriously?

[Rabin] The security concept currently prevalent in the defense establishment and which is our guideline in connection with the defense of our northern border is founded on three principles: The IDF deployment along the international border; the defense of Israel while the IDF is stationed inside Israel; the creation of a security strip close to our border allowing us military freedom of action to do everything that is necessary. One of the hopes that derives from this concept is that Shi'ite motivation to persist in attacking us would decrease, and that a sort of de facto live-and-let-live principle will be accepted. The proof of the pudding, however, is only in the eating, and only the future will tell us to what extent this will really materialize. We are hoping for the best. The Lebanese leader's declaration may hold true — in the literal sense — today, or on the day he utters it. I hope it will be implemented, but only the future will tell to what extent this will happen.

[Shavit] How do you think the Syrians will act after the withdrawal is completed?

[Rabin] I believe that immediately after that, or at least initially, they will exercise greater caution. As for later stages, I am afraid they will permit their terrorist organizations to carry out attacks against Israel — a fact which we will have to face.

[Shavit] Lately military commentators abroad have frequently contended that the war in Lebanon has affected the IDF's strength. The official Israeli reaction to this has always been disdain, as though saying "fiddlesticks." A few days ago, military commentator Drew Middleton — considered an authority — also argued that Israel has, for the first time in its history, forfeited its military supremacy. Can this assessment be discounted just as easily?

[Rabin] Israel's primary security problem at the moment is the threat of a military operation on the part of the regular Arab armies. The terrorist organizations are an element that disrupts the normal flow of life in Israel but they have never — and will never — pose a military threat to Israel's very existence. Lebanon has never constituted a real military threat in terms of our existence; it was only the host country for terrorism, which is also a serious threat. If we take the Lebanon war, we will see that judging by clashes between the IDF and the Syrian military units — first and foremost in collisions between the Israeli and Syrian Air Forces, or the Israeli Air Force and the Syrian surface-to-air missile system; or in clashes between Israeli armored units, whose maneuverability was limited because of the small areas involved, and the Syrian units — the lesson the Syrians should have drawn is very unpleasant. If I were on the Arab side and had studied the results of the military encounters, I would conclude that Israel's striking power has increased, not decreased. If one examines and judges the IDF operations in Lebanon according to parameters of the attainment of political objectives and the annihilation of terrorism, the bottom line is, of course different. Anyone who infers from the problem of tackling terrorism in Lebanon about the IDF's ability to withstand the central threat to Israel — which can only come from the Arab armies — does not really understand what he is talking about.

[Shavit] How badly do you think the Lebanon war has affected the IDF's morale?

[Rabin] I am convinced that after the redeployment and after the IDF again focuses on Israel's fundamental security problems, it will not only be what it used to be, but will be better. There are, naturally, conclusions that have nothing to do with the IDF, such as the decision on which wars should be fought and which should not be.

Former Intelligence Official on 1982 Massacres

NC270640 Paris AFP in English 0631 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Jerusalem, May 27 (AFP) — Former Israeli Military Intelligence Chief Yehoshua Saguy today broke two years of silence on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, calling for an official investigation into the 1982 operation "so that the people understand how they were made to pay the price of deceit."

General Saguy, who resigned from the Army in March 1983 after publication of the results of the Kahane Commission's probe into the invasion, was speaking on the Israeli National Radio.

"Many people will have grounds for worry" if a new investigative committee is set up, Gen. Saguy said.

In testimony before the Kahane Commission looking into the September 1982 massacres by Christian troops at the Palestinian refugee camps of Sabra and Shatila, Gen. Saguy said that right-wing Lebanese Phalangists had entered the two localities "on orders of the (Israeli) Defense Ministry."

The commission concluded that Israeli officials, including the defense minister at the time, Ariel Sharon, bore indirect responsibility for the massacres.

HA'ARETZ on Proposed Egyptian Ambassador

TA240936 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 24 May 85 p 1

["Exclusive" report from the United States by Tvzi Bar'el]

[Text] Washington — Egyptian sources have told *HA'ARETZ* that 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif, who until recently served as Egypt's ambassador to Sudan, has been named the candidate for ambassador to Israel.

In the past, 'Abd al-Latif had also served as his country's envoy to Jordan and as the head of the Egyptian delegation to the Israeli-Egyptian disengagement talks.

The sources added that upon his return from Sudan, 'Abd al-Latif was asked "to study and read material about Israel, and look forward to his next assignment there," but could not tell us when a decision to dispatch him to Israel would be made. Egyptian diplomatic sources attribute great importance to the talks that will be held on Monday between the two delegations, during which the Israeli delegation is expected to present the Cabinet's position on the Egyptian ideas [about Tabah]. "If we get positive responses, the appointment of an Egyptian ambassador may well be expected to take place within a short period of time — say a month or a bit longer." Nevertheless, the possibility that the incumbent Egyptian representative, Muhammad Bas yuni, will be promoted and appointed ambassador has still not been totally ruled out.

Tabah Talks Postponed for 'Technical' Reasons

TA251253 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] The talks between Israel and Egypt on the future of Tabah have been postponed by 10 days. The REUTER correspondent reports from officials in the Israeli Embassy in Cairo that the talks had been scheduled to resume the day after tomorrow, but they have been postponed to Thursday, 6 June. It was stated that the reason for this is technical.

Histadrut Final Election Results Reported

TA241341 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] The final results of the Histadrut elections show that the Alignment won 69.3 percent of the vote, the Likud 23.5 percent, HADASH 4.5 percent, and the Citizens Right Movement received about 2.75 percent.

Tehiya, Shinuy, and the Progressive List for Peace did not attain the minimum quota. Over 56 percent of the eligible voters cast their ballots, similar to the turnout in previous elections, although this time they were not given a day off.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Offers 'Absolute' Solidarity to 'Arafat

LD242124 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has contacted Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat by telephone and expressed his absolute solidarity with the Palestinian revolution in its new trial.

Al-Qadhdhafi Discusses Africa, Palestinians, Lebanon

LD260949 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tripoli, 26 May (JANA) — Yesterday evening the brother leader of the revolution received heads of the African diplomatic missions accredited in Libya on the occasion of Africa Day.

In a brief address to the heads of the African diplomatic missions the leader spoke about his recent visit to Central Africa which included Rwanda, Burundi, and Sudan and he apologized for not being able to accept the invitation from the president of Gabon, El Hadj Omar Bongo.

The leader noted that the countries of Central Africa do not suffer from drought and that they have vast unutilized water resources. The leader said: It is regrettable that at the time I was visiting these countries to discuss African issues, the president of Zaire was in occupied Palestine meeting with the racist Zionists — allies of the white racists in South Africa.

The leader pointed out that both the presidents of Rwanda and Burundi have pointed to the need for the Arabs to contact Mobutu before adopting any definite stance against him for restoring his relations with the Zionist occupiers; this is as a result of a misunderstanding since Mobutu believed that the Arabs began to accept the establishment of relations with the Zionist enemy in the wake of Egypt's submission and its defeat during the Ramadan war and the forcibly imposed reocgnition of it at the tent of shame 101 [Kilometer 101]. He also pointed to the statements made by the foreign minister of Zaire who said that Mobutu went to occupied Palestine to defend the Arab cause and the minister has requested people not to be hasty in judging Zaire. The leader said that on the advice of the brother presidents of Rwanda and Burundi, the Arab League secretary general will visit Zaire and we hope that this Arab endeavor will receive a response form the president of Zaire to reconsider his decision to restore relations with the Zionist enemy. The leader has asserted that as Arabs we are confronting an enemy who threatens our existence and we shall not accept from any regime — particularly from our African brothers — the establishment of relations with the Zionist enemy; we cannot compromise on this question.

The leader then said that this year Africa Day comes when the Palestinian people are facing a new tragedy. What the Zionists have failed to achieve is now being achieved by Arabs against Palestinians. At a time when the world is still affected by the massacres of Sabra and Shatila at the hands of Sharon, and before this wound has healed, these massacres are being repeated by Arab Sharonites.

The leader said: The Palestine Salvation Front has assured me that the justifications that were cited by those responsible for these massacres, which are being committed now against the Palestinian camps, are untrue and that what is being said is no more than a justification for commiting this ugly crime. The leader went on to say: This has prompted us to wonder if Yasir 'Arafat was not right in his search for a land to establish a Palestinian state on any part of Palestine even if it is on the donkey's back since the Palestinians are being slaughtered everywhere. The leader has stressed that this does not mean that we accept the Zionist presence on the Arab land. Even if a Palestinian state is established and recognizes the Zionist entity, we will not recognize this entity. The leader said that in addition to the impossibility of the coexistence of a Palestinian state and a Zionist entity, the war between the Arabs and the Zionists is a war of existence particularly after the Zionists armed themselves with the atom bomb and deployed nuclear missiles in the Negev and on the Golan.

The leader added: I cannot but side with the Palestinians whether they are justified or not. This stance is based on principle and the masses of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah have no option in the face of what is taking place but to stand by the Palestinians and incite them to resist and not surrender the camps. In his address the leader called on the Palestinians to stay on Libyan soil with their camps and detachments and to continue fighting from Libya to liberate Palestine. The leader added: Let it be known that Libya supports the annexation of Lebanon to Syria so that the two become one country, but this should not be realized over the corpses of Palestinians.

In conclusion the leader asked the heads of the African diplomatic missions to contact their leaders to stand by the Palestinians in the tribulations they are facing these days.

Al-Qadhdhafi Discusses Palestinians in Lebanon

With Lebanese Leaders

LD280809 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Tripoli, 28 May (JANA): The leader of the revolution spoke on the telephone last night with both the president of Lebanon, Amin al-Jumayyil, and the leaders of the Lebanese national movements. The discussion dealt with the brutal actions the Palestinian camps have been exposed to at the hands of Amal movement and the necessity to halt this plot which is targeted at the Palestine rifle and the Palestinian existence, and moreover the whole Arab steadfastness.

The brother leader informed the leaders of the Lebanese national movements of the need for firm confrontation of this plot and to stand by the side of the Palestinian resistance.

With PDRY's Leader

LD280808 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Tripoli, 28 May (JANA) A telephone conversation was held yesterday between the brother leader of the revolution and

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Presidential Council of the republic of South Yemen. Their conversation dealt with the plot being executed by "Amal" against the Palestinians in Lebanon, the brutal acts it is carrying out against the Palestinian camps in Beirut, and the necessity to halt this plot.

Al-Qadhdhafi Inquires After Kuwaiti Amir's Health

LD251436 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Tripoli 25 May (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution has sent a cable to Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, amir of the State of Kuwait, inquiring about his well-being after he was exposed to an attempted attack this morning in Kuwait.

Jallud Cables Lebanese To Stop Fighting

LD250927 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0715 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Tripoli 25 May (JANA) — Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, who is in charge of the Administrative Secretariat of the Pan-Arab Command of the Palestine Revolutionary Forces has cabled the brothers Walid Junblatt, Salim al-Huss, Rashid Karami, George Hawi, the Socialist Syrian National Party, the Lebanese Socialist Arab Ba'th Party, the Arab Democratic Party, and Al-Shaykh Shu'ayb. The message says:

The war of annihilation against the Palestinians and the siege of the camps have brought matters to an unreasonable head.

The signs of an attempt to end Lebanon's nationalist role as an arena for the struggle against the Zionist enemy and the closing of the only way open for the fedayeen action have become more evident. They show that Lebanon has become a party to the plot to liquidate the Palestine cause either willingly or unwillingly.

The question now is: Is this the decision of all the Islamic national forces and is the Amal movement only implementing it? Or does the Amal movement want to present everyone with a de facto state and impose on us a historic crime committed against the Palestine people, the Palestine revolution, and the Arab nation.

I ask you to realize what is happening and to put an end to this crime before it is too late, we are disgraced beyond all limits along with King Husayn and other traitors, and before the national and pan-Arab history of Lebanon is harmed and your great sacrifices for the Palestine cause blown up.

Signed: Staff Maj 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, official in charge of the Administrative Secretariat of the Pan-Arab Command for Leading the Arab Revolutionary Forces.

Palestinian Notables Conduct Visit to Tripoli

Jabbir Recieves PFLP Members

LD241019 Tripoli JANA in English 0850 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 5, May 24, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander-in-chief of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces received last night brother Taysir Qubba'h and Muhammad al-Misayli (Abu Nidal), members of the Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine.

Jabir Receives Habbash

LD280826 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Tripoli, 28 May (JANA) — Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, yesterday received George Habash, secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine; Taysir Qubba'h, member of the Political Bureau of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine; and Abu Majdi [as received].

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Habash

LD271827 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1755 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Tripoli 27 May (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution received brother George Habash, secretary general of the PFLP, and the delegation accompanying him this afternoon. During the meeting, brother George Habash presented to the brother leader a lengthy report about the atrocities committed in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. He explained that what is taking place goes beyond the situation in Lebanon: It harms the cause of Arab steadfastness as a whole and is aimed at ensuring that the Palestinians lay down their arms, and at doing away with the Palestinian existence.

JANA Examines Egyptian Allegations About Involvement

LD241300 Tripoli JANA in English 0915 GMT 24 May 85

["JANA Political Editor Refuses Egypt Allegation About Libya Investment" — JANA headline]

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 5, May 24, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Egyptian regime has created to itself a new scandal amid the state of profound confusion it suffers from due to the increasingly domestic difficulties and tension.

The Egyptian regime, once again, with the same old discarded and hateful methods, began circulating fabricated rumours and lies to deceive the public opinion about the presence of alleged plot against a foreign embassy in the oppressed Egyptian capital and alleged Libyan involvement in this plot.

JANA political editor commented on these lies and rumours.

He wrote: The Egyptian regime which was taken by surprise by the events and confused by the mounting domestic situation and waves of discontent against the Zionist and imperialist presence in Egypt resorted shamelessly to engage in childish wrangle and trapped itself in a dilemma the Egyptian people know perfectly well that the regime of Husni Mubarak will not be able to avoid. So it is disgraced. The Egyptian regime as usual wants to justify that it can stage the events to serve its policy tied to American imperialism and the Zionist enemy. But it failed this time and fell in an endless scandal. Agent Mubarak and security bodies have realized that the embassy concerned with destruction demolition is the American Embassy which was surrounded by heavily armed police last Wednesday and prevented the Egyptians to pass near the streets round it. The Egyptian regime also knows that the Egyptian people, and not alleged elements from abroad as it claimed this ploy regime [as received], are the ones concerned and know that the American Embassy in the oppressed Egyptian capital is not an embassy in the conventional sense and also the Zionist embassy.

Many times, news came informing about occurence of attacks against these embassies from [words indistinct] and not from abroad. But the Egyptian regime in a desperate attempt to draw attention away from the labour pains of the new popular revolution in Egypt, is trying to wipe out the truth about domestic reactions which were natural response to the nationalist demands. It resorted to these colourless allegations and lies.

We mention only the following:

First: The angry Egyptian masses attacked the Zionist pavilion in the International Book Fair and set ablaze the Zionist flag.

Second: The angry Egyptian masses marched, in a demonstration and protest to Cairo international exhibition and burnt the Zionist flags and called for abrogation of Camp David agreements.

Third: The Egyptian people also rose in opposition marking the 37th anniversary of usurpation of Palestine to prevent the Zionist tourists from celebrating, at the heart of Egypt, this anniversary in which Husni Mubarak congratulated the head of the Zionist entity with the Zionist usurpation of occupied Palestine. In front of these facts, the regime of Husni Mubarak found itself in a critical situation about what is happening in Egypt. So it resorted to the same old methods repeating the baseless accusations and desperate ways to speak about alleged Libyan involvement. For what? Of course to captivate America and to seek its friendship and love to the falling regime in Egypt which faces the historical facts brought about by the popular revolution in Sudan. The Egyptian regime faces the same fate of its ally, the regime of deposed stooge Numayri. This is a fact and as the Egyptian people say "those who are ashamed died".

Commentary Views Amal's 'Heinous Crime'

LD241924 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Tripoli, 24 May (JANA) — *AL-ZAHF AL-AKHDAR*, published by the revolutionary committees, today carries articles under the caption "Its Role in This Is the Same as the Zionists' " commenting on the massacres being committed by Amal militias against Palestinian camps in Beirut. It writes:

At first we though that the Amal movement, which stood by the side of all the Palestinian and Lebanese national forces in challenging the invading NATO forces and worked to drive them out of the Lebanese Arab territory, stood in the face of the Zionist plans aimed at occupying and controlling Lebanon. We used to believe that this came within the framework of the pan-Arab action of all the Arab national forces, whether they were found on Lebanese territory or outside it. However, most regretfully, what we used to believe has become deception and a mirage, since the Amal movement, in its treacherous assault against the defenseless inhabitants of the Palestinian camps at Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah, killing and slaughtering them, seems to want to complete the heinous massacre committed by the Zionist forces and the Phalangist separatist militias in 1982 by wiping out the inhabitants of the camps of Sabra and Shatila, a massacre unprecedented in modern history.

There is no doubt that the Amal movement by this heinous crime against the defenseless Palestinians, once again confirms that it is a strategic ally of the Zionist gangs in Palestine; otherwise, what is the justification for its latest assault against the Palestinian refugees camps? What is the difference between it and the Zionist gangs and the Phalangist militias which have stormed these camps before?

The series of crimes that Amal has committed against the right of the national forces, whether Lebanese or Palestinian, confirms the course of this pro-Zionist movement. It started by storming and attacking the independent Nasirite movement, Al-Murabitun, in Beirut. It finally stormed the Palestinian camps. What we want to ask is that if Amal has aimed its weapons, its various kinds of tanks, missiles, and artillery at the Palestinian refugee camps, what is its justification for this, and from where did Amal bring these weapons which today it is aiming at the Palestinians? What are its sources? What are the stances in the region regarding these heinous massacres?

By this heinous crime the Amal movement has equated the Palestinians with the Zionists. The Shi'ite Amal first fought the Zionist enemy not as a historic hostile enemy to the Arab nation but by considering it an alien on Lebanese territory, and from this premise Amal is fighting the Palestinians and considers them aliens. By this criminal action Amal has burned all the credit cards of its struggle against the Zionist enemy — that is, if it had a struggle against the Zionists. Once again we ask, from where did these weapons which Amal uses today to kill Palestinians come from?

All the Lebanese and Palestinian national forces and sides now present on the Lebanese arena and which raise the slogan of fighting the Zionist enemy have their main and sole source of weapons and backing in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The Libyan Arab people often and repeatedly declare that they arm and support all the national forces present in the Lebanese arena to resist the Zionists and defeat the imperialists.

The killing and the annihilation of Palestinians at the hands of the Shi'ite Amal movement comes as a service to the imperialist and Zionist aims, since these tyrannical forces have been unable to silence the Palestinian voice. Here we have Amal fulfilling the task on behalf of the Zionists who will devote themselves to pursuing the Lebanese national forces — after Amal has killed the Palestinians — supported in this by the 6th Brigade of the Lebanese Army. This in itself is strong evidence that the Shi'ite Amal considers the Palestinians' presence to be an alien presence that must be wiped out or driven out; otherwise, what is the secret behind the participation of the Lebanese 6th Briagde in this massacre? This also applies to the Syrians on Lebanese territory.

Tomorrow Amal will consider them to be aliens and will fight them along the same lines as the Zionists and in the service of their aims. The silence of all sides present in the region to this massacre constitutes a scandalous collusionin favor of Amal killing the Palestinians. Those who are watching these massacres will regret it on the day that Amal points its weapons at their chests after it finishes off the Palestinians. What Amal has done with the Palestinians it will do with all the national sides and others present in the Lebanese arena.

The living forces in the Arab nation will not remain silent on this disgraceful situation and these heinous massacres; they will not remain idle in the face of the barbaric action aimed at Palestinian existence. At this point, where each side's stands will become apparent since we will be able to tell friend from foe, ally from friend.

The support that all the Lebanese national sides receive was supposed to protect the Palestinian refugees and bolster the armed Palestinian struggle, not to be aimed at their chests and to have them slaughtered and killed with it.

History is witness to this barbaric criminal act committed by Amal against the Palestinians. Amal by this action also becomes an enemy within the framework of establishing who are the friends, enemies, and allies, in the same way as the Zionist gangs in Palestine found in Amal someone who would help them to finish off the Palestinians.

SUDAN

Siwar al-Dhahab Receives Soviet Leaders Message

JN251433 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1414 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 25 May (SUNA) — Transitional Military Council Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, and Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Dafallah have received a message from the Soviet leadership represented by the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and Council of Ministers on the 22d anniversary of Africa Day. The message praised the African peoples' struggle for freedom, independence, and progress. It also praised the OAU and the organization's important role in uniting the African countries and peoples, liquidating colonialist pockets, and ending racism and racial discrimination in Africa. The message affirmed the USSR's support for the independence of Namibia under SWAPO.

It is to be noted that the USSR leadership had addressed similar messages to the heads of African countries and governments.

Siwar al-Dhahab, Dafallah Cable Kuwaiti Amir

JN251824 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1720 GMT 25 May 85

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 25 May (SUNA) — Transitional Military Council Chairman General Siwar al-Dhahab has sent a cable to Kuwaiti Amir His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah following the treacherous assassination attempt to which his highness was subjected. The following is the text of the cable: With great sorrow I received the news of the sinful attempt and dastardly conspiracy aimed against your precious life. Atfter thanking God almighty for his care and protection of you, it gives me great pleausre to extend sincere wishes and congratulations in my name and on behalf of the Transitional Military Council and the Sudanese Government and people.

The cable added: Allow me, Your Highness, to affirm our condemnation of such treacherous, dastardly acts. We pray to God almighty during this holy month to preserve you, a treasure for fraternal Kuwait and a supporter of our Arab and Islamic nations.

In an another development, Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Dafallah sent a cable to Kuwaiti Amir His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah following the sinful assassination attempt to which his highness was subjected. The cable condemned, in the name of the Sudanese people and Government, such reckless, barbaric acts which are aimed at enroaching on our nation's achievements and great leaders.

Dafallah Returns From Arab Gulf Tour 26 May

JN261930 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1728 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 26 May (SUNA) — The fraternal Arab Gulf states have stressed their absolute support for Sudan in its current ordeal, expressed their readiness to participate with Sudan in dealing with its heavy burden and economic problems, and agreed to adopt an Arab plan to save Sudan — a plan similar to the former European Marshal Plan. This came in a statement Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Dafallah made to the press today following his delegation's return from a tour of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, and the UAE. He said: All of the Arab kings, shaykhs, and amirs I met have shown clear sympathy with Sudan's people and Government in overcoming Sudan's difficult circumstances.

The prime minister added that the delegation's talks dealt with problems pertaining to building Sudan's economy. He briefed officials in these countries on the problem of building Sudan's economy, which requires a program for investing the country's rich resources. He added: We told them that, just as the United States managed in the past to implement the Marshal Plan to save Europe after World War II, the Arab countries should implement a similar project for saving Sudan.

He added that they agreed on it. He also said that during its tour, the delegation met with the Sudanese expatriates in these countries, and discussed ways to support Sudan by transferring their savings. He said that they expressed their full interest in their country and their readiness to make sacrifices and donations in order to support Sudan in various fields.

Dr Dafallah and his delegation were received at Khartoum Airport by Samuel Aru, deputy prime minister and minister of irrigation and waterpower; and the ministers of defense, labor, energy, and interior.

Daf'allah Discusses Relations With Egypt, Ethiopia

GF241520 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD AL-'USBU'I in Arabic 23 May 85 p 7

[Interview with Prime Minister Dr Al-Jazuli Daf'allah, by unidentified *AL-ITTIHAD AL-'USBU'I* correspondent in Abu Dhabi — date not given]

[Excerpts] *AL-ITTIHAD*: What has been achieved in the contacts that have taken place with Egypt to hand over Numayri, and what is the effect of this on Egyptian-Sudanese relations?

Dr al-Jazuli: I would like to state that Egyptian-Sudanese relations concern us very much. They are special relations because of the historical and geographical ties and the mutual interests that bind the two countries and people. We in Sudan are careful not to allow these ties to be harmed and to remain special and important. We deal with the issue of returning Numayri to Sudan within this framework. I have called more than once, and through the media, for Numayri's return to Sudan, since this is a demand of the popular revolution. I still hope this will happen. Perhaps when the Numayri file is completed — we are now preparing a special file for him — the brothers in Egypt will be convinced that Numayri is not a political refugee but a criminal against his country and the Arab nation. After that, I think they will have no choice but to hand Numayri over to Sudan.

AL-ITTIHAD: How true are the reports on the cancellation of the official integration institutions between Egypt and Sudan while preserving the integration concept?

Dr al-Jazuli: I would like to assert that the integration bodies have not been abolished so far. We are consulting with the brothers in Egypt to find the ideal formula for this relationship so that it will serve the interests of the two people. Numayri and his era have created something loose and propangandist out of this relationship: meetings, conferences, parliaments, and peoples' councils, which meet and dissolve with no worthwhile achievement. We want to abolish the appearances quality and think together of the essence so that we will use it for the good of the two people.

AL-ITTIHAD: Following the visit by a Sudanese military delegation to Libya, there was a report in the newspapers stating that Sudan has changed its stand on Camp David to please Libya. What is Sudan's true stand with regard to the Camp David accords as separate agreements with the Zionist enemy?

Dr al-Jazuli: I have said on more than one occasion that the Camp David accords have become outdated. No one speaks of them now because they do not constitute a framework for solving the issues of the Arab world and the Palestinian cause. Speaking of the dead is useless. Those who have followed the Camp David road are today looking for other methods to solve the problems of the Middle East. We believe that the trend must be to look for a new formula to solve the region's problems, and not waste time speaking about a long-dead agreement.

AL-ITTIHAD: What are the results which have been held with Ethiopia? [Sentence as published] How is a balance struck in Sudanese-Ethiopian relations while the Eritrean issue exists?

Dr ai-Jazuli: The Transitional Military Council delegation went to Ethiopia to explain the Sudanese revolution. The meeting was friendly. There has not been any basic opposition to the restoration of diplomatic relations. It is certain that there are strong ties between Sudan and Ethiopia, such as historical ties and mutual interests. We desire this relationship to be one of good-neighborliness, and I do not think that mutual terror is an appropriate foundation for relations between the two countries, such as Ethiopia provoking trouble in southern Sudan, or that we should support those who provoke trouble against Ethiopia. It is imperative that we must look for another equation to govern the relations between the two countries. We are concerned primarily with the unity of Sudan and its revolution and we do not impose commandments on the Eritrean revolution. The Eritrean people have their views on their revolution and rights. If relations between Ethiopia and Sudan are mended, Sudan will perhaps play a role in resolving the Eritrean issue.

Celebration of Africa Day Anniversary Noted

Ayyub Cables OAU's Onu

JN241730 Khartoum SUNA in English 1720 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, Ramadan 5, May 24, (SUNA) — Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub sent a congratulatory cable to Deputy Secretary General of Organization of African Unity (OAU) Peter Onu on the anniversary of the 22th Africa Day. -

In his cable Ayyub affirmed Sudan's unshaky support to the Organization of African Unity in its continuous efforts for the unity, progress of the continent and cooperation of its peoples.

Foreign Ministry Statement

JN251028 Khartoum SUNA in English 0915 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, Ramadan, 6, May, 25, SUNA — Sudan has renewed commitment to the Charter of the African Unity Organization (OAU.) A statement issued by Foreign Ministry Friday to commemorate the 22nd anniversary of the day of Africa, which coincides with May 25th, said Sudan after succeeding to get rid of the rule of the dictator, renews its total commitment to the principles of the OAU including respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity of the African countries, non-interference in other's affairs and African solution for African conflicts.

The statement also renewed support for the struggle of Namibian people for independance under the leadership of SWAPO, the legitimate, and sole representative.

The statement expressed Sudan support for the people of South Africa against the policy of apartheid.

'Abdallah Views Relations with Egypt, U.S., USSR

NC261955 Cairo MENA in English 1929 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 26 (MENA) — Defense Minister Brigadier 'Usman 'Abdallah said the joint defence agreement between the Sudan and Egypt is legally valid and in effect, as all other military agreements with the Arab countries, under the Arab League, stressing that all these agreements do not include secret items, nor do they allow the armed forces of any country into the other's territory except according to its people's will and the request of its political leadership.

In an interview with the Sudanese television tonight, the minister pointed out that Sudan's relations with the United States are normal and based on the respect of "our independence, sovereignty and freedom of taking decision".

"We have not started so far the dialogue with the Soviet Union concerning the restoration of our relations to normal. Yet, we are keen on normalising our relations with the Soviet Union," he said.

Commenting on the situation in the south, the minister said that there were no military operations there at present.

The Armed Forces are committed to the cease-fire decision taken by the Transitional Military Council, while the Popular Movement for Liberating the Sudan has not announced a cease-fire on its part. However, there is a truce now, and we hope that this truce will hold, he added.

'Abdallah Asserts 'Indirect' Contact With Garang

JN271147 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1035 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 27 May (SUNA) — Brigadier General 'Uthman 'Abdallah, Transitional Military Council [TMC] member and defense minister, has said that the TMC has not so far held direct contacts with Colonel John Garang. However, he asserted that indirect contacts are being held now in preparation for an expected meeting at the official level. This morning the Sudanese paper *AL-AYAM* points out that the defense minister denied that Sudan's move toward Libya and Ethiopia aims at pulling the carpet out from under Garang's feet. He said that this move aims in the first place to repair the rift between Sudan and its friends.

Brig Gen 'Uthman reiterated the call for Garang to open a dialogue in order to be acquainted with his demands and to work together to resolve them.

His excellency stated that the TMC is now laying down a plan to disclose all the weapons that he believes have been infiltrated across our borders by those who hadresisted the defeated regime from outside. He called on all political parties, which had armed elements abroad to hand over these weapons to the Armed Forces.

Answering a question by *AL-AYAM*, his excellency said that the United States did not ask for closing the Falashas file, and that Sudan did not ask permission to open that file. He added that the subject of the Falashas is a national issue and popular demand. Investigations into this issue should continue to the end regardless of the situation.

John Garang Makes 'Important Speech' 26 May

EA262146 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 26 May 85

["Important speech to the Sudanese Nation" by Colonel John Garang de Mabior, leader of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army-Sudanese People's Liberation Movement [SPLA-SPLM]; introduced by Lieutentant Colonel Carabino Kuanyin Bol, SPLA-SPLM deputy commander in chief — live]

[Text][Carabino] Fellow countrymen, revolutionaries, comrades-in-arms: Today the long-awaited speech by the leader of your revolution, Comrade Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior is being brought to you by your voice, Radio SPLA. Now, Comrade John, you are welcome to address our nation.

[Garang] Fellow countrymen, good afternoon. I greet each and every one of you in all parts and work places of our great country. In the kitchens and schools, I greet you all in the name of the Sudan, in the name of a united new Sudan, a democratic new Sudan. Since my address to the Sudanese nation on 9 April only 3 days after you, the masses, overthrew the dictator Numayri, time has passed and many things have happened. Life, reality is not stagnant. It is moving and it is necessary to share and review the situation with you again.

Among the many things that have happened I call your attention to the following: The gang of four has increased its size to a junta of 15 generals. A toothless and clawless civilian government has been formed under the junta. The military junta has been in power today exactly 50 days and it has revealed its true colors, every day becoming indistinguishable from Numayri's regime.

I do not have to tell you again that this junta is indeed the 2 May — that is, 2 May — which we had (?refused) on 9 April. You yourselves have seen from the actions and pronouncements of the junta that it is in reality Numayri's second republic. Like Numayri, the junta has declared a unilateral cease-fire while they prepare for war. Like Numayri, the junta has made a lot of noise and lies about negotiations with the SPLA including the unfounded fabrication that Chairman Dr John Garang was at one point on his way to Khartoum.

The junta has implemented Numayri's turn around and has reunited the south into a sort of a super region with three miniregions and has put the south under a minimilitary council similar to that in Khartoum and a similarly Al-Jazuli type minicivilian cabinet has been formed under the minisouthern military council. For reasons totally unconnected with concern for the people, the junta has declared the south a famine-stricken disaster area and has appealed to the SPLA to open up the roads and rivers for the alleged famine and if we don't open up the roads and rivers they carelessly intimate that the SPLA will be held responsible for the alleged famine in the region.

However, despite the continuation of Numayrism in a different uniform, there have been positive aspects in the change of guard from Numayri to his minister of defense and chief of staff. Among these positive aspects, you the masses have restored some of your rights and as a result there are now 40 political parties and 90 trade and professional unions that are able for the first time in 16 years to hold rallies and air their views in a (?breath) of freedom.

You have regained your ability to fight and bring down an unpopular regime which is a necessary prelude to realizing the necessity to establish your own regime to safeguard your gains. Favorable conditions have been created for the struggle waged by the SPLA to converge with the democratic forces in other parts of the country beyond the birthplace of the SPLA-SPLM. As an affirmation of this convergence of democratic forces, the Free Officers Movement has pledged their solidarity and unity with the SPLA and have symbolized this solidarity by electing the commander in chief of the SPLA as their commander.

Finally, an event of singular importance has just passed. The SPLA has just celebrated the second anniversary of its foundation. Fellow countrymen, before I address some of the issues I have just outlined, I beg your permission to address SPLA troops in the field together with you on this great historic occasion, the second anniversary of the founding of the SPLA and the SPLM. Thank you for your permission.

Fellow countrymen, 2 years ago Numayri and his generals that now rule the Sudan on his behalf decided to attack battalions 105 and 104 at Bor, Pibor, Pachala, and Ayod. The attacks were carried out on 15 May and 6 June 1983. This event triggered off the formation of the SPLA and SPLM to spearhead a genuine Sudanese revolutionary armed struggle that is bound to have far-reaching impacts on the country and in the region.

For the last week, Radio SPLA and the Sudanese people have been celebrating the second anniversary of the resistance in Bor and Ayod and the subsequent formation of the SPLA-SPLM. Fellow countrymen, it is necessary to be well-informed and to appreciate the objective reality of our situation correctly and concretely so that you, the masses, are not deceived by simplistic solutions hastily and opportunistically hatched by the generals or any other forces of reaction in Khartoum and so that your hopes are not raised deceptively and unnecessarily.

I sincerely believe that the SPLA-SPLM belongs to all the masses of the Sudanese people, that it mutated and developed from the fundamental contradictions of our society and that its impact on the Sudan is incalculable. It is therefore necessary to put you, the masses, in correct perspective about the essential character of the SPLA-SPLM in order to more fully appreciate the movement's perception of genuine solutions to the many difficult problems that confront our great country and people.

Fellow countrymen, the attack and resistance in Bor and Ayod signaled the stage of eruption reached by the contradictions inherent in the Addis Ababa agreement. As correctly analyzed in Chapter 4 of our manifesto issued in July 1983 the Addis Ababa agreement was in reality a deal between the southern and northern bourgeoisie and bureaucratic elite. The northern elite dictated the terms while the southern elites compromised the interests of the masses in return for jobs which were long being denied them during Sudanization in the 1950's. These jobs were given to them in 1972 in Addis Ababa at the cost of about 1.5 million lives lost during the 17 years of war.

Clearly then the agreement was bound to collapse as it ignored the real interests of the masses of the people who paid too dearly for it. The southern elite used the agreement as a means to enrich and entrench themselves. This brought them into contradiction with the people, while the northern elite, having removed the armed component at Addis Ababa, tried to return the country to the pre-1972 status quo when they were dominant in both north and south. And this brought them into contradiction with the southern bureaucratic elite. It took 11 years for this contradiction, the one between the ruling southern elite and the southern people and the other between the southern elite and the northern elite, to develop to a stage of antagonism and eruption.

Whereas many minor eruptions had occurred during the 11 years of the agreement, the major eruption occurred on 16 May at Bor when Numayri, Siwar al-Dhahab, and Siddiq al-Bonna decided to attack Battalion 105 garrison. Fellow countrymen, the unwise and inexpedient decision to attack Battalion 105 was taken against the considered advice of the majority of Numayri's chiefs of general staff as well as other patriotic senior officers in the headquarters.

As you recall at that time Numayri's general staff consisted of three generals, respectively: 1) General Siwar al-Dhahab, the deputy commander in chief and chief of staff for logistics; 2) Lieutenant General Yusuf Ahmad Yusuf, chief of staff for administration; and 3) Lieutenanat General Tawfiq Salih Abu Kadog, chief of staff for operations. Generals Yusuf and Abu Kadog advised against the attack on Battalion 105, and they were summarily dismissed by Numayri for their wise counsel. They now stay in their homes with dignity, satisfied that they acted patriotically.

Numayri dismissed these patriotic officers as he did many other patriotic and efficient officers like 'Abd al-Majid Ahmad Khalid and a group of 21 officers who dared to give the dictator correct advice in the national interest. Siwar al-Dhahab managed to remain in the Army and he is today the inheritor of 2 May [date repeated in Arabic]. In the case of Bor, like in many other cases, Siwar al-Dhahab buried his head in the sand and aligned himself with such traitors like retired Major General Sidiq al-Banna, a known coffee smuggler and elephant poacher.

He was then the commanding general of the southern command and who played a great role in agitating Numayri to attack Bor. As some of you may recall, Sadiq al-Banna was at that time openly telling people in Juba that he was going to attack Battalion 105 and that following the attack on Battalion 105 a state of emergency would be declared in the south and that Numayri would appoint him governor of the south. Sadiq al-Banna even consulted some opportunistic southerners with a view of forming an emergency cabinet. At that time also 'Umar Muhammad al-Tayyib was agitating southerners to take into [as heard] rebellion, telling southerners in rallies that they could rebel and go to the bush to join wild animals if they so wish and that the government did not care since such a rebellion would be crushed. Our heroic Jarad Division now sing a verse that says our breakfast is our tobacco [last five words in Arabic] in retort and challenge to all those warnings that those who contemplated rebellion would starve in the bush.

I take this opportunity to congratulate each and every soldier for proving wrong these fascist thieves and criminals who masqueraded in Khartoum as the national government and who thought that they were invincible. All reactionary and clique regimes must know that once the people are united and resolved they can dig out the mountain with shovels, leave alone the 2 May regime which is much weaker than the 1 May regime.

Fellow countrymen, the attacks on Bor, Pibor, and Pachala, the subsequent redivision of the south on 5 June and the revolt at Ayod on 6 June 1983 represented a crisis point, the eruption of the great contradictions between the northern and the southern bureaucratic and bourgeoisified elites and between these two elites as a group and the masses of the Sudanese people. This event buried the Addis Ababa agreement for good and as you all know Numayri tried in vain to resuscitate the lifeless agreement.

At the present, Siwar al-Dhahab, not learning from the futile attempts of his master, is also trying again to solve what he calls the southern problem by reviving the Addis Ababa agreement. The generals fail to understand that the Addis Ababa agreement is a corpse, that the agreement is a relic of the past that cannot help them any more and in which the SPLA-SPLM has no interest.

Fellow countrymen, comrades-in-arms in the SPLA, after the attacks on Bor, Pibor, Pachala, and the revolt at Ayod and our heroic resistance we withdrew from these garrisons into the bush. We regrouped and formed the SPLA-SPLM, an organization still in its infancy as we now celebrate its second anniversary, but which has already shaken and will continue to shake the Sudan to its sectarian and reactionary foundations. I take this opportunity to pay tribute to those heroes who fell in the battles of Bor, Pibor, Ayod, and Pachala. They are the first martyrs of the SPLA. Their sacrifice will remain in the annals of the revolutionary history of our great country.

Fellow countrymen, comrades-in-arms in the SPLA, we did not organize the SPLA to fight for restoration of the Addis Ababa agreement or for the reunification of southern Sudan or for more and better concessions for the south. No. We organized the SPLA for much higher national objectives including of course regional interests for the south and for all other neglected and backward regions. The national character and higher objectives of the SPLA-SPLM are borne out by the short history of the SPLA and SPLM and its national and democratic character.

I would like to share with you the difficulties we faced and the sacrifices we had to make in the formation and development of the SPLA-SPLM. The birth of the movement was not easy. From June to November 1983 we engaged in an extensive and intensive debate concerning the direction of the newly formed movement. Ardent separatists, reactionaries, and opportunists gave us a very hard time. People like Akuot Atem, Gaitut Gabriel Gai, and 'Abdallah Chol and others stood for the forces of reaction. They wanted a movement similar to Anyanya One, a movement connected with international reaction and calling for a separate and independent southern Sudan.

It took us 6 months of bitter struggle to resolve the correct direction of the movement. The principles proclaimed in our revolutionary manifesto finally prevailed. The forces of reaction and separatism were defeated. After resolving the problem of separatists, we had to confront the problem of the scattered forces of Anyanya Two. We had to regroup them, win their confidence, politicize them and incorporate them into SPLA.

This was a very complex process. As an illustration: One Anyanya Two unit of 250 who reached SPLA headquarters consisted of 3 major generals, 6 brigadiers, 26 full colonels, 65 lieutenant colonels, 20 majors, 35 captains, 30 first lieutenants, 27 lieutenants, and only 18 noncommissioned officers and men. Transforming such a unit into an organic unit of the SPLA was indeed quite baffling, a situation to which there are hardly any textbook references. But with patience, a cool approach, and persistent political work, we were able to incorporate all of Anyanya Two into the SPLA and the Anyanya Two became an important component of the SPLA that made very significant contributions to SPLA successes. It was Anyanya Two SPLA units that closed down Chevron Oil in Bentiu. It was Anyanya Two who had initially paralyzed Bahr al-Ghazal before units of Jamus arrived there in February 1983 to destroy the railway bridge on the Lol River at (Wun Rog). And indeed the initial bases of the SPLA were formed from elements of Anyanya Two.

More than 50 percent of our first five battalions, Battalions 104-105, Jamus , Tiger, and Timsah were formed from former Anyanya Two members, while the remaining 40 percent were students and defectors from the Sudan organized forces of the Army, police, prisons, and wild life. The transformation from Anyanya Two to SPLA was neither easy nor peaceful. Before confronting Numayri's Army a lot of blood had to be shed in order to preserve the principle of a united new Sudan. Ironically, at the same time that the SPLA was defending the principle of Sudanese unity against separatists like Akuot Atem and Gaitut, Numayri and Siwar al-Dhahab were conniving with these same separatists to undermine our efforts by giving them food, uniforms, medicines, an ammunition to fight the SPLA. Numayri and Siwar al-Dhahab even gave meaning [as heard] ranks and titles such as brigadier, colonel, and so on to these reactionaries and separatists.

But we stood our ground. The separatists were rooted out by the forces of unity and progress. I take this opportunity to pay tribute to thsoe who laid down their lives in this noble struggle against these Numayri-Siwar al-Dhahab-supported bandits, reactionaries, and separatists. With thy blood we shall cement real Sudanese unity.

Fellow countrymen, comrades-in-arms in the SPLA, the concrete proof of our belief in and commitment to Sudanese unity lies in the blood shed with these separatists and bandits in order to preserve the unity of the Sudan.

It was only after putting our house in order in war zone number one that we started confronting Numayri's forces in the battlefield. Beginning on 17 November 1983 with the battle of Malwal we proceeded to Nasir on 12 December. In these two battles the SPLA shot down four helicopters, destroyed three steamers, and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. We shut down the Jonglei Canal, captured nine CCI workers and three Chevron workers, and shut down oil drilling in Bentiu.

All these operations were timed to coincide with Numayri's visit to Paris in order to achieve maximum shock and embarrassment for the dictator. And indeed, for the first time, Numaryi was hit by forces he could neither control, contain, nor influence. The regime could not believe what was happening and it started to lie shamelessly that they were attacked by Cubans, Ethiopians, Libyans, and Russians, and that they had killed 480 of these alleged foreigners without even producing one body.

Of course these were all lies. The regime could not push away reality. It was only the SPLA that hit them. I take this opportunity to congratulate the commander of Battalion 105-104, Lieutenant Colonel William Nyuan Bany, and his officers, noncommissioned officers and men, and to pay tribute to the heroes of Battalion 104-105 who paid their ultimate sacrifice at Malwal and Nasir. History will never forget them. Posterity will ever be grateful. These heroes initiated a revolutionary process that was going to overthrow Numayrism.

These initial battles that shut down the Jonglei Canal, that shut down Chevron Oil, and that exposed the vulnerability of the dictator, heralded the collapse and demise of Numayrism in the Sudan. After this the regime had only one way to go, downhill to the graveyard of history. To us in the bush this was the beginning of the March-April popular uprising. The regime had nothing to deceive the people with. The Chevron projects were closed, Jonglei was halted, and Numayri could no longer plead to the masses to be patient on the grounds that prosperity was just around the corner. The SPLA effectively deprived Numayri of oil and water, resources that otherwise would have enabled him to remain in power for much longer than 6 April 1985.

This is a great contribution by, and compliment to, the men of Battalion 104-105 and to the Anyanya Two of Bentiu, which has now been reorganized into the Oil Battalion. I congratulate you all for your great achievements. Fellow countrymen, comrades-in-arms in the SPLA, the rest of the events are history and well known to you and to the generals. After Malwal and Nasir the SPLA remained on the offensive; it continued to grow and gained confidence, while Numayri's forces stayed on the defensive and lost morale.

Following the victories of Battalion 104-105 a new battalion called Jamus, SPLA Battalion Jamus, under command of the deputy commander in chief, Lt Col Carabino Kuanyin Bol, went to destroy CCI headquarters at the Jonglie Canal mouth, to demolish the bridge on the River Lol, to bombard Awil, to bombard Malakal, to capture Apcs and (Napiers), to capture Denjok and to wipe out the separatist forces of Gaitut. I take the opportunity to congratulate the commander of Jamus Battalion, Lt Col Carabino Kuanyin Bol, and to pay tribute to the heroes who laid down their lives for this noble cause. To them posterity will always be grateful.

Fellow countrymen, comrades-in-arms in the SPLA, after these magnificent victories by 104-105 and Jamus, two new animal battalions were formed, Tiger and Timsah, or Crocodile and Tiger battalions, under the command of Major Salva Kiir and Major Arok Thuon. Tiger and Timsah proceeded to their objectives. They captured Pochala and Pibor, shot down two helicopters and two F-5's, and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. The shooting of the F-5's showed the maturity and sophistication of the SPLA. The two battalions went to Bentium, where they combined with the newly reconstituted battalion of Anyanya Two, under command of Paul (Matip), Bol (Nyan), and Khalif (Atoch). The three battalions now continue to prevent the reactionary regime from mining the oil for use against the Sudanese people. I congratulate the commander of the battalions Maj Salva Kiir, Maj Arok Thuon Arok, Major Paul Dor, and Captain Paul (Matip), and all the officers and men for thy great achievements.

I take the opportunity to pay tribute to the fallen heroes of this battalion. Posterity will always remember them as having shut down Chevron, frustrating Numayri's tricks and conspiracies in Bentiu and hastening the fall of the dictator. Fellow comrades-in-arms, fellow countrymen, after Tiger and Timsah we trained and graduated the Locust or Jarad Division. Like the other battalions they inflicted mortal damage on Numayri's regime, except that this time the damage was much more extensive. Jarad went in five directions.

Jarad's southern command consisting of (Zindiyyah), Cobra and Rad Battalions, under overall command of Major Arok Thuon Arok, and unit commands of Majors Bona Obang, Benjamin Kuot, [word indistinct] Lual, Peter Fanum Deng (?Jak) and Benjamin Makor, scored victories that shocked and shook Numayri's forces in southern upper Nile and Equatoria. They wiped out two paratroop companies in Gummeiza, destroyed an enemy company in Lokiri near Torit, wiped out an enemy battalion in Owiny-Ki-Bul, captured Mongalla and Terekeka, and sent waves of fear into Juba. At present these forces have southern upper Nile and parts of Bahr al-Ghazal under complete seige.

The second contingent of Jarad under general command of the commander in chief and operational command of the deputy commander in chief, Jarad's central command consisting of [word indistinct], Lion, Elephant, and Hippo, and under command of Majors Daniel Deng (Alon), Kual (Manyang) and Captain Alfred Akwoch, Francis Jago, Deng (Alor), engineer Chol Deng (Alak), James (?Jok) and Captain John Lam, seized and completely destroyed Jojau, wiping out more than one battalion under Colonel Balla on 3d of March 1985, the same day that Numayri and Siwar al-Dhahab announced their first cease-fire.

Jarad's northern command of Hadid Battalion under command of Lieutenant Colonel Francis Ngor went northwards to capture (?Dago), (?Kadugli) and Maban, and [word indistinct] went off west to Damazin and Renk. At fourth Jarad column, Jarad's eatern command of Aqrab Battalion under command of Major (Nashila Nashiluk) swiftly and with minimum casualties captured a very difficult objective at Boma and dislodged three heavily entrenched enemy companies capturing heavy weapons, including many antiaircraft guns, machineguns, and ammunition and food stores. Remnants of the enemy at Boma tried to escape to Kapoeta, 200 miles away, but most of them were intercepted by the heroic Topotha and (Buya) people who have pledged their support to the SPLA.

Jarad's fifth column of Rhino Battalion, under command of Lieutenant Colonel P. S. C. Martin Makur Aleo and political commissariat of Captain (Baga Amom), employed correct tactics and with minimum force completely paralyzed the transport system of Bahr al-Ghazal and also captured Yirol, Aluakluak, Tonj and now have put Wau and Rumbek under complete peace.

Overall, Jarad, as the name implies devoted [as heard] everything in war zone one, and contributed greatly to the weakening and fall of Numayri's (?first) republic. I take the opportunity to congratulate all officers, NCO's and men of Jarad division, and the brave people of Topotha and (Buya) for their great achievements, and pay full tribute to the fallen heroes.

With their blood, with the blood of these heroes we are cementing the unshakeable foundations of a brave and proud new Sudan. Finally I must mention an unconventional Jarad Battalion, that is Radio SPLA, the voice of the Sudanese revolutionary armed struggle. Today I address you on Radio SPLA and take the opportunity to congratulate the director of SPLA Radio Atem Jak Atem and his staff for effectively combating the enemy's obnoxious lies and propaganda and for correctly informing the Sudanese people and educating them in the realities of the new Sudan we aim to build.

Fellow countrymen, comrades-in-arms in the SPLA I take the opportunity to congratulate each and every soldier of the SPLA whereever you are today, whether in camouflage or engaged in battle with the enemy, whether you are doing political or military work, I congratulate you all collectively and individually. You have achieved and will achieve a great deal. You are making history, you are reshaping the old Sudan of exploitation, repression, and blatant sectarian injustice into the new Sudan we want — a democratic Sudan; a Sudan of equality, freedom, and progress; a Sudan that will take its rightful place among the nations of our planet and contribute its due share to the progress of human kind. I congratulate you the SPLA soldiers bare-footed as you are, half-naked, without pay or salary, hungry most of the time, always faced with all sorts of difficulties and dangers from deadly mosquito bites, to which you do not have chloroquine, to the heat of battle with the enemy, you are making history.

In that wretched condition you are the subject of intensive discussions in the capitals of the world. You, the SPLA soldier, must realize and appreciate your greatness and your role in Sudanese history. Coming to the SPLA from diverse backgrounds as students, workers, peasants, cattlemen, or revolutionaries and intellectuals you are invicible as SPLM-SPLA. You are invincible in your organizational unity. You are invincible in your unity of purpose. In armed struggle and in your unity and rightousness, the Sudan belongs to you and you will vindicate anon that the future belongs to the wretched of the earth.

Fellow countrymen, the SPLA has fused together Sudan's revolutionary social forces in an effective, political, military combat form. For the first time in Sudan's history, workers, peasants, students, revolutionary intellectuals, and progressive nationalists find themselves in the SPLA-SPLM, attending the same training programs and finding themselves in the same trenches of combat. People from different nationalities and from different regions north, south, east, west, and center are coming together and being cemented by ties of struggle, ties of sweat, ties of blood, and ties of common concerns and tears. We are not brought together as in the old Sudan by ties of opportunism, of [words indistinct], whiskey and beer drinking parties. Our unity achieving the cause of bitter struggle will surely withstand all attempts by international and local reaction to perpetuate oppression and exploitation.

The SPLA-SPLM is the only movement in our history that started in the south and that because of the correctness of its aims, objectives, and methods of struggle, has assumed a national character and now provides an independent new force capable of galvanizing all revolutionary progressive, democratic, and patriotic forces into a united political alternative capable of tackling and correctly solving the fundamental problems such as the national questions, destruction of the present exploitative and repressive social, economic, and social-political structures in our country and the building of new structures consistent with the particularity of the new Sudan so that we shall never again be hungry amidst vast agricultural and mineral riches, so that our people are never again divided on racial, religious, or any other sectarian lines, and so that this great country shall never again be an appendage to any other country. This is why the SPLA-SPLM was formed.

As I said earlier, we did not organize the SPLA-SPLM to fight for restoration of the Addis Ababa agreement or for the unification of southern Sudan or for more and better concessions for the south. No. We organized the SPLA-SPLM for these higher and national objectives which of course include regional interests for the southern, for all other neglected and backward areas. You, the SPLA soldier, with your compatriot in the streets of Khartoum and other cities, have gone more than half way in achieving these objectives, and in a relatively short time. It is only 23 months from 16 May 1983 when Numayri and Siwar al-Dhahab attacked us in Bor and only 15 months, 3 weeks, and 4 days from 17 November 1983 when SPLA launched its first military operation at Malwal to the day Numayri left never to return again.

In this short span of time the SPLA-SPLM has grown into a formidable vanguard of the Sudanese revolution. This has been made possible by the steadfast determination of the SPLA soldier, his high morale, his high discipline under very adverse conditions and his conviction of the correctness and justness of his cause. You, the SPLA soldier and the soldier of the popular uprising in the streets of our cities, must persist in the struggle. You cannot stop half way. You must proceed to destroy 2 May and 3 May [dates said in Arabic] and so forth, until a truly democratic government is established in Khartoum. This is my message and order to all SPLA forces and soldiers of the popular uprising on this great occasion, the second anniversary of the founding of our historic movement SPLA-SPLM.

Fellow countrymen, I have dealt a great deal on the difficult birth and development of the SPLA-SPLM. I felt it necessary to share with you the successes, difficulties, and problems of the SPLA-SPLM because I sincerely believe that this movement is yours. It belongs to you, all the Sudanese masses — in the urban areas, in our capital, and other cities; the SPLA-SPLM belongs to all those who work in the factories and earn so little; it belongs to those who work in textiles, glass, utilities, transport, construction, public service, and so forth; to those who shine shoes; to those who wash cars — to you all, the SPLA-SPLM is yours.

The SPLA-SPLM belongs to those forgotten citizens who crowd under very difficult conditions, sometimes 10 or 20 to a room in Haji Yusuf, in (Haile Karton), in (Dur al-Shab), in Kalakilah, in (Mbadda), in (Markhayat), in (Sitihab), in (Konyokonyo), in (Atalabarra), and in all the slums of our cities. To you all, the SPLA-SPLM is your movement. You identify with it and work in it to enable it to realize the noble ideals and objectives of genuine Sudanese unity, peace, democracy, equality, and economic and social justice for all.

In the countryside the movement belongs to you, you the masses; to the peasants, the cattlemen, the nomads; to you all who have always been neglected; to those in Kapoeta, whom no government has even ever counted in a census; to those in the far north who have been carelessly displaced from your ancestral homes; to you the Hadandawa and the Ingassana, who never know of schools in your villages; to you the neglected Nubah and Baqqarah in the center; to you the Fur, Al-Zaghawa, and (Masalit) in the west; to you all the SPLA-SPLM is yours. To you all, the masses of the Sudanese people, I welcome you to the SPLA-SPLM, the movement that truly has no traces of opportunism and no political schemes, the movement that solely represents your interests and nothing else.

Fellow countrymen, having welcomed you all into the SPLA-SPLM and shared with you the difficulties that we faced and face in the bush, I would like to assure you that we would not stay 1 day longer here in the bush if we believed that the present military junta represented genuine change, or even the potential for real change. If we believed that the junta provided real conditions for real change we would immediately go to Khartoum and participate in shaping that change, not wait in the bushes for negotiations, because no meaningful peace can be achieved without the direct participation of the SPLA-SPLM in bringing about that peace.

It is with this background of shared confidence with you, the masses, that I would now like to address some of the issues I have enumerated earlier, including the military junta, the problem of war, negotiations and prospects for peace, floods, famine, and other pressing national and regional issues.

First the military junta. Have our views on the military junta changed after the junta's 50 days in office? The answer is a categorical no. On this I refer you to our address to you on 9 April 1985, which was made 3 days after Numayri was changed by his minister of defense. On 9 April, we took the surgical instrument of analysis and stripped the junta naked of all its new clothing and pretences. And what did we see? We saw that the junta constituted the second republic of Numayri, May number two [repeats "May number two" in Arabic] and no more. And the junta is confirming this every day.

In that statement of 9 April, we asked several pertinent questions about this military junta and how it came into power. These questions remain valid and relevant and I repeat them to you and to the junta again:

We ask why the military decided to take power when the people had already succeeded to overthrow Numayri's regime. Why cannot the transition from Numayri to the people be direct as was the case in October 1964 [word indistinct]? What is it that the military can do which the people cannot do during this so-called interim period? What has motivated the generals to take power from the people at this stage? Why is it that it is Numayri's closest associate who now claims to be on the side of the people? Why have these generals been on the side of Numayri for the last 10 years?

Why was it that it was the masses who stormed Kobar prison to release political prisoners? Why did the regime not do it? Or might it be that some of these generals were a party to the arrest of those who opposed Numayri? Why did it have to take a lot of pressure from the people to convince the generals to disband the infamous state security organization? Has the state security organization been really disbanded? Or has its name been simply changed to national security organization? Why did the shooting of innocent citizens continue even after the military takeover?

What role have international and local reaction played in this mock transfer of power from Numayri to Numayri's minister of defense? Why did the junta not ask for the unconditional and immediate extradition of Numayri from Egypt to face a real people's court? Or does the junta think that Numayri is not a criminal? Why did Numayri send Siwar al-Dhahab a message of support from Egypt, wishing his defense minsiter success and good luck in his new job and expressing understanding and sympathy for the takeover? Has there been really a change or is this Numayri's regime without Numayri?

These are the questions we asked you on 9 April and no doubt you must by now have formed your answers to these questions, since the junta has had time enough to expose its real colors. And no doubt you must be asking new questions, because this is supposed to be your revolution. You worked, sweated, and bled for it. No doubt you must still be smelling Numayri everywhere. No matter what clothes and perfume the junta puts on, the odious and obnoxious smell of Numayri always comes through very strongly.

The generals have been beating the drums of innocence and salvation ever since they came to power, but the sound of music which comes out always spells deceit and treachery with capital letters. The people hear it loud and clear. The generals said and continue to say that they took over power to avoid bloodshed. Who was going to shed blood? Now let Siwar al-Dhahab and his generals answer that question. We call on the junta to explain to the Sudanese people who was going to cause bloodshed. Whom were the military preventing from shooting the people down, while we all know that it is the military who have the guns in Khartoum?

The only other force that has guns of consequence in the country is the SPLA and surely, even if we wanted, we could not possibly have caused bloodshed in Khartoum. It must therefore have been the military that were to cause bloodshed in Khartoum. But then why would they do that? What could possibly force them to shoot at the people when, according to them, they had at that material moment, switched to the side of the people?

The truth is that if these generals were really on the side of the people, they should have simply announced an end to military rule, as was done by the generals in October 1964, ordered their troops to the barracks and allowed the people to take over the formal instruments of power. But as it is, the generals stepped in in order to salvage what they could of the May regime. The generals have adopted a strategy similar to the maxi-min [as heard] concept in operations research — that is, they are trying to save the maximum possible minimum of the May regime. In other words, minimize the damage to the May regime under the popular pressure that calls for the total dismantling of the whole of the May regime. So, the truth of the matter about the fear of bloodshed is that if the people had taken over, they would have thrown the generals in jail along with Numayri and they would surely have been made to account for the crimes of the May regime.

So it was the generals' blood that was at stake, and like good soldiers, they acted in self-defense by taking over the people's power, so that that power is not used against them. They have continued to deceive the people that they plan to hand over power to the people after 12 months. That is a transparent lie. It is a very bad joke. If the generals hand over power to the people, to whom shall they hand over their crimes they committed during the 1 May regime, and the ones they committed when they stole the people's victory, and those that they are now committing and will continue to commit? Or are the generals rather telling us that they plan to hand over power to a civilian government that will forgive them?

It is abundantly clear that the junta will neither hand over power to the people nor hold elections. They may well merely wait with uncertainty and bewilderment, hoping against hope to salvage what they can of the May regime until they are buried by the impending avalanche. So much for the junta. Our views have not changed about it. On the contrary, we expect the junta to become much more repressive than the 1 May regime.

When their illusions hit them in the face and their chief concern becomes survival, they will be much more repressive.

Fellow countrymen, because of shortage of time I must stop here. I felt it necessary to talk at length about the SPLA-SPLM because I sincerely believe that it belongs to you, and you must therefore know it in order to identify with it. I also talked at length about the military junta because it is the one that has taken over Numayri's instrument of repression. Tomorrow I will talk about current issues, the problem of drought, famine, negotiations, and SPLA-SPLM's program for peace.

Than you very much for your attention today. [martial music]

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Condemns RSA in OAU Anniversary Message

EA242205 Addis Ababa in Amharic to
Neighbouring Countries 1600 GMT May 85 24

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam today repeated his call to world peace- and freedom-loving powers to double their material, political, and diplomatic support to the peoples of Namibia and South Africa in their struggle for justice and freedom. Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia] Central Committee secretary general, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman and command in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, made this call on the occasion of the 22d anniversary of the OAU and Africa Liberation Day.

In his message, our comrade revolutionary leader reaffirmed revolutionary Ethiopia's effort for the immediate independence of the Namibian people and the total elimination of apartheid in South Africa. He said that revolutionary Ethiopia would further strengthen its solidarity with liberation fighters in South Africa and do as much as possible . Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam said that Africa established the organization 22 years ago through their struggles to overcome the exploitation and the rule of imperialists and colonialists in a common front. He said that most Africans are living a life free from pressures and oppression and have become the beneficiaries of this struggle which brought about political independence and social progress. He pointed out that although the OAU has emerged victorious in the struggles waged in the past, colonialists and supporters of fascism do not refrain from challenging independent African countries in various ways. He pointed out that in the southern region of the continent, the racist and fascist Pretoria regime has increased its barbaric acts of oppression against Africans, and on the eve of the 25th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre in particular, the racist regime's police has brutally killed many black Africans. He added that revolutionary Ethiopia strongly condemns these acts.

He noted that the terrorist and criminal acts perpetuated by the racist South African regime against neighboring countries, and Angola and Mozambique in particular, are aimed at prolonging its life, and added that the racist regime and imperialist powers have, in collaboration, recently endorsed a new resolution and a dangerous policy concerning the Namibian issue. He explained the racist regime's efforts to establish a puppet regime in the country by totally disregarding the UN Security Council Resolution 435, calling for the withdrawal of South African troops from Namibian territory, declaring a cease-fire, and holding a general election under the auspicies of the UN. Our comrade revolutionary leader said that revolutionary Ethiopia totally condemns the Pretoria regime's plans to form a provisional government in Namibia and calls on the world community, and peace- and justice-loving forces in particular, to strengthen their support for SWAPO in its struggle against the racist regime and for Namibian independence.

Our comrade revolutionary leader said that Ethiopians are confident that Africa will always emerge victorious in its struggles as progressive peoples are standing by their side. He added that in this respect compatriots in Namibia and South Africa will break their chains of oppression and emerge victorious. Our comrade revolutionary leader said that the shameful constructive policy formulated on the pretext that it would be beneficial for the country's independence is a scheme aimed at prolonging the struggle, keeping Namibia and South Africa under colonialism, and exploiting their natural resources. He said this plot is doomed and Africa should take firm steps to foil this scheme and ensure that this kind of policy does not emerge in other forms.

Council Announces Military Appointments

EA251839 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in
Amharic 1700 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] The Provisional Military Administrative Council has today made the following appointments:

Head of Tigray Region Military Zone and regional administration:
Comrade Major General Kefelegn Yibza
Armed Forces chief inspector:
Comrade Major General Asrat Biru
Head of Northwestern Military Zone and Gonder regional administration:
Comrade Major General Abebe Gebreyes
To the rank of commissioner, head of Addis Ababa Zone Planning Office:
Comrade Engineer Mekonen Mulate
Tigray Region chief administrator:
Comrade Colonel Molalegn Belai
Central Zone military commander:
Comrade Major General Alemayehu Desta

ZAIRE

Minister Says Mobutu Not Lobbying for Israel
AB241942 Paris AFP in French 1450 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Paris, 24 May (AFP) — Mokolo wa Mpombo, the Zairian minister of foreign affairs, stated in an interview to *JEUNE AFRIQUE* that "President Mobutu did not try to convince any African state to resume relations with Israel" and that "Zaire is not a public relations agent" for Israel. Minimizing the impact of President Mobutu's visit to Israel early this month, the Zairian minister said that his head of state was not trying to strengthen relations with Israel. "There is no reason for us to maintain privileged relations with Israel," he said.

He recognized the fact that his country's resuming relations with Israel has "spoiled" relations with Arab states which, the minister said, "do not want to face the problem."

Mr Mokolo wa Mpombo asserted that President Mobutu went to Israel "to defend the Arab cause." He added that Zaire "supports the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and their right to found a sovereign state with leaders of their own choice.... As a friend, President Mobutu had some truths to tell Israel. We do not share all the Israeli views on the Middle East issue. We have already made this clear."

Kinshasa, Mr Mokolo wa Mpombo, added, wishes to see that "permanent borders be set up for every state and that all UN resolutions be implemented in the region."

As for relations between Kinshasa and Tripoli, Mr Mokolo wa Mpombo said that "Libya has closed its embassy in Kinshasa, whereas the Zairian charge d'affaires is still in Tripoli. We did not call him back and nobody asked him to leave Tripoli," he concluded.

Executive Council Adopts New Economic Measures
AB251348 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French
0600 GMT 25 May 85

[Excerpts] As usual, the Executive Council met yesterday at the Council Building. All the state commissioners present in Kinshasa were present at the weekly meeting of this important organ of the party state. This ordinary meeting, which was presided over by the first state commissioner, Citizen Kenga wa Dondo, was also attended by secretaries of state representing the state commissioners who are absent from the capital. Citizen Ramazani, the state commissioner for information, mobilization, propaganda, and political action, the council's spokesman, reports:

[Begin recording] The Executive Council held today, Friday, 24 May 1985, at the Council Building its weekly meeting under the chairmanship of Citizen Kenga wa Dondo, member of the Central Committee of the party, and first state commissioner. On internal policy, three economic documents were presented to the council. The first, which was presented by the secretary of state for finance in the absence of the incumbent, briefed the council on the measures taken toward a systematic control of taxpaying operations — the effective collection of the state's taxes which are in arrears. This operation, which covers the period between 1 January 1983 and today, began in Kinshasa on 21 May and will continue until 31 July under the auspices of a special commission. This commission was authorized by the Executive Council to list all the taxpayers; carry out an in-the-field control of the regularity of enterprises, their officials, and members of staff; the commission is to check vigorously their passports and visas, their residence permits, their work certificates, import licenses and declarations for sales and banking accounts, and check the situation against the charter of contributions, taxes and dues existing in Zaire. To collect all professional dues, fiscal and parafiscal claims due to the state on all property — both mobile and immobile — making those who are in irregular situations to regularize their situations by paying what they owe. The members of this commission are also authorized to collect fines and to close down enterprises which are in irregular situations. The closing down of such enterprises must be carried out by a bailiff who is authorized by the directorate of the Tax Department.

Similarly, henceforth, no economic operator will be allowed to clear his goods without having been cleared by the department. In accordance with a decision made earlier by the council in line with the data given by the department of finance and budget, the [words indistinct] of containers is extended to exported goods in order to avoid fraudulent exportation of raw materials. In view of this, the council, at its meeting today, has decided to suspend the exportation of scrap iron. Economic operators authorized to export this product, must present themselves to the department of national economy for new instructions for renewing their authorization for exportation before they can resume their operations.

Creditors Agree to Partial Rescheduling of Debts
AB242041 Paris AFP in French 1608 GMT 24 May 85

[Excerpt] Paris, 24 May (AFP) — It was learned from reliable sources on Friday that Zaire's creditor countries have accepted in principle to reschedule over a 10-year period with a 5-year grace period, its debts for 1985 and the beginning of 1986. This agreement in principle, which was obtained after a 2-day meeting of creditor countries, members of the Paris Club, will cover 95 percent of the debts (major and interests) [words indistinct], the same source said. Zaire's external public debt is estimated at $4.5 billion, apart from the short-term debts. According to certain estimates, the public and private debts will rise to $900 million this year, which is more than half of the revenue expected from exports.

The same source stressed that the finalization of the Paris Club's agreement in principle is directly linked with the development of relations between Kinshasa and the IMF, which has agreed to a new stand-by credit of 162 million SDR [special drawing rights] (practically the equivalent in dollars). This credit, which increases Zaire's debt towards the IMF to more than $600 million, is aimed at supporting President Mobutu Sese Seko's economic revival program but, according to the authorities, the beginning of the country's economic and financial year was "preoccupying."

Angolan Refugees in Shaba To Receive Aid

AB241320 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French
1130 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] UNICEF has earmarked 1,950,500 zaires in aid for Angolan refugees in the Shaba region. The aid is intended primarily to finance an emergency aid program for about 640 Angolan children under 15 years who have taken refuge in the Shaba region. Fleeing guerrilla attacks, these children, accompanied of course by their parents, recently crossed the Zairian border into the Shaba region.

In undertaking this program, UNICEF will collaborate with other international organizations interested in the refugee problem, namely the UN High Commission for Refugees, the African branch of Doctors Without Borders and Catholic missionary associations.

BURKINA FASO

Government Assures Nigerians of No Expulsions

AB251434 Paris AFP in French 1337 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Ouagadougou, 25 May (AFP) — The Burkina authorities on Saturday assured the Nigerian community residing in Burkina Faso that "there will never be a question of any African being expelled from Burkina."

During a meeting with about a thousand Nigerians who were summoned to a military camp in Ouagadougou, the Burkina minister of territorial administration and internal security, Ernest Nongma Ouedraogo, and the minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation, Basile Guissou, affirmed to the Nigerians that they had nothing to fear "no sanction no exaction," but asked them however to "abide by the rules in force in Burkina."

Recalling the recent expulsion of about 150,000 illegal aliens from Nigeria, the minister felt that the Nigerian community residing in Burkina were not responsible for this "sovereign decision taken for [words indistinct]. The revolutionary moral of the Burkina Government is that the Africa soil belongs to all its sons. All Africans are at home here in Burkina," they added.

The acting charge d'affaires of Nigerian Embassy in Burkina, Robert Oluwole, however deplored the fact that he was not officially informed of this summons, which has aroused a certain reaction in Nigeria.

Mr Oluwole told AFP that before the meeting, his country was "ready to repatriate its citizens living not only in Burkina Faso, but in any other country that would declare them undesirable."

International Court Views Mali Border Issue

AB272100 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Mr Mohammed Bedjaoui, the chairman of the Administrative Chamber of the International Court of Justice [ICJ] charged with the responsibility of studying the document on the border issue between Burkina and Mali, has made two shuttle visits between Ouagadougou and Bamako. In fact, Mr Bedjaoui's responsibility is to collect evidence from the two sides in order to enable the chamber to appreciate the document. During his stay in Burkina, Mr Bedjaoui held two series of discussions with the president of Faso and today held a working session with the minister of territorial administration and security who was accompanied by his closest advisers. Before leaving our country for The Hague, Mr Bedjaoui spoke to Richard Yameogo about the efforts being made by Burkina and Mali toward the settlement of this border dispute and at the same time explained the essenece of his contacts with the Malian and Burkinabe authorities.

[Begin recording] [Bedjaoui] It is worth emphasizing that the two sides, within an atmosphere of brotherhood, began the process of peaceful settlement before even informing the ICJ. Before then, the two sides managed to draw the greater part of the borderline between them. They were able to draw more than 900 km of the borderline between them leaving them with just some 250 or 270 to be demarcated. And it is this part of the territory that brought about the dispute between them in the 1970s and went to the extent of sparking off a very regrettable and unfortunate military confrontation between them.

As I have just said, Burkina Faso and Mali have agreed to refer the case to the ICJ. The ICJ then formed a chamber made up of its members. I am one of the chamber members. I was also appointed to head this chamber. And it is within my capacity as chairman of this competent chamber charged with studying this border conflict that I have come this time to the two countries. I decided to begin with Burkina Faso where I paid a first visit a few days ago. I later went to Mali from where I have just returned. This is therefore my second visit to your country. I am pleased to say that I held extremely positive and fruitful contacts wherever I went. These contacts will help me in my capacity as chairman of this chamber to better grasp the difficulties involved and to better assume the responsibilities assigned to this chamber and to myself. We now know that the two countries are busy preparing their documents to be presented to the chamber and so I have come to see how best this chamber can be useful and efficient to the two sides in order to enable us to perform the duty assigned us.

[Yameogo] Mr Chairman, I have the impression that [passage indistinct] some delays in the preliminary investigation of these documents. [Words indistinct] with this dispute which can poison the relations between two brotherly peoples; will you please explain to us the slowness of this administrative court?

[Bedjaoui] Thank you for asking such an important question which strikes at the heart of the problem. In fact, everybody is in a rush to finish with this affair which has excessively poisoned the fraternal and cooperative relations expected to exist between the two countries. Everybody is in a hurry: By this I mean each of the two countries as well as the ICJ, in which they have put their trust to settle the issue, wish to arrive at a speedy conclusion. This is the ICJ's goal. At any rate, there are relatively incompressible delays. The court was informed of the case last year. It has constituted a chamber and now it is quite normal that each of the two countries is given the necessary time to prepare its documents. The chamber issued an ordinance in April 1985 giving each of the two countries until 3 October 1985 to prepare its written statement carefully. I think that this span of time is not excessive because this is a very important issue. It is a question that concerns a portion of a territory, therefore a portion of a fatherland and there is nothing more sacred than such an issue bearing on such a problem.

Each of the two sides must prepare the necessary documents as thoroughly as possible in order to enable it to defend its own interests. After submitting the written documents in October, there will certainly be the need to exchange (?statements). After that, an oral proceeding will take place thus enabling the two sides to speak before the entire court to complete what might have been said in the written documents of each of the two sides. After that, the chamber will deliberate and render its verdict. The delay involved seems very reasonable to me as it concerns a case which bears on the future and the existence of the two states. And the few extra months involved must not come into consideration when a capital issue like this one, I repeat, when a capital border problem like this one is concerned. [End recording]

GHANA

Tribunal Dismisses Appeal of 6 Sentenced To Die

AB242048 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] The National Appeals Tribunal has dismissed the appeals of six persons sentenced to death by firing squad last month by the National Public Tribunal for conspiring to prepare, and preparing to overthrow the government. They include Major John Ocran, Major Hamlet Nana Akwasi Twumasi-Anto, and Sergeant Francis Yaovi Anku. The others are Shaibu Ibrahim, alias Baba, Sergeant J. Issaka, and Sergeant Oduro Frimpong.

In its ruling, the Appeals Tribunal, chaired by Mr Samuel Anim, stated that sufficient evidence has been to show that all the six persons were actively involved in the conspiracy which amounted to preparation to overthrow the government. Mr Anim explained that conspiracy consists in agreement or acting together by two or more persons with a common purpose for committing or abetting a crime whether with or without any previous agreement or discussion. The Appeals Tribunal argued that even though not all the conspirators know each other, they were linked through Shaibu Ibrahim, and that the evidence established that the acts and omissions of each one of them were designed for a common purpose, namely the violent overthrow of the government.

Coup Plotters Executed

AB250810 Accra Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Five out of six persons sentenced to death by the public tribunal for conspiring to prepare and preparing to overthrow the government were executed at dawn today by firing squad. They were Major John Ocran, Major Hamlet Nana Akwasi Twumasi-Anto, Sergeant Yaovi Anku, Shaibu Ibrahim, alias Baba, and Sergeant Joe Issaka. It will be recalled that an official statement on Friday, 24 May said appeals by the five persons were dismissed by the National Appeals Tribunal chaired by S.Y. Anim, after hearing them. The sentence on the sixth person, Sergeant Oduro Frimpong, is yet to be confirmed.

Chairman Inspects Situation of Stranded Aliens

AB271400 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] The chairman of the National Mobilization Committee, Commodore Steve Obimpeh, has returned to Accra after a visit to Lagos where he studied at first hand the plight of Ghanaians still stranded there. He told newsmen at the airport that those outside the Port of Apapa number only between 300 and 500. According to him, the remaining immigrants who converged on that port to be shipped home had been driven out of the port following the expiry of the deadline set by the Nigerian authorities to have them shipped on vessels provided by them.

Commodore Obimpeh disclosed that there are no more stranded Ghanaians at Seme border and the Hajj transit camp where the illegal immigrants were previously camped. He gave the assurance that he has arranged with an officer of Ghanaian cargo vessel, which had berthed at the Apapa Port, to convey some of the stranded immigrants to Tema. Plans are also advanced to send the rest back to Ghana later. Commodore Obimpeh, however, said Ghanaians affected by the quit order are far less than the 300,000 previously announced. Meanwhile, reports from Nigeria say security agents have started combing parts of the country for illegal immigrants still there.

Secretary Warns Against Harassing Nigerians

AB272144 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] The Ashanti regional secretary, Mr W.H. Yeboah, has warned that any person who will harass or molest any Nigerian residents in any part of the region does so at his own risk. Mr Yeboah issued the warning after reports that some returnees and others have been threatening and molesting Nigerians in Kumasi, especially at Adum. He has alerted the security agencies to check such threats and molestations. Mr Yeboah said while Ghanaians should be disturbed by Nigeria's quit order and its attendant incidents, the Provisional National Defense Council has no intention to permit anyone to take the law into his own hands.

Chief Urges Halt of Influx Into Ivory Coast

AB272128 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] The chief of Jaway, Nana Danyi Kwame, has renewed his appeal to the government to check the current influx of Ghanaians into the Ivory Coast in order to reduce the death rate of Ghanaians there. According to Nana Kwame, during a recent visit to the Ivory Coast, he realized that most of the Ghanaians are jobless and the women indulge in immoral practices to make a living. He said the Ghanaians are being denied medical attention in hospitals because they do not have citizenship identity cards. Nana Kwame said because of this, those who fall sick always rush to the Half Assinie Hospital to obtain medical attention in Ghana.

LIBERIA

Doe Announces New Governmental Appointments

AB241045 Dakar PANA in English 1001 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Monrovia, 24 May (LINA/PANA) Head of state Samuel K. Doe has made a number of changes in the Liberian Government, bringing in on Wednesday former local government minister, Oscar J. Quiah, as director-general of the Civil Service Agency.

Mr Quiah, who replaced Mr S. Linnie Kesselly, became a controversial political figure in Liberia in February after he defected from the proposed United People's Party of former foreign minister G. Baccus Matthews to Mr Doe's National Democratic Party of Liberia.

Former assistant defence minister, Alfred Curtis, was appointed to the Interim National Assembly as a member from Montserrado County, replacing counsellor Pearl Brown-Bull whose resignation from the assembly has remained a mystery. Former posts and telecommunications minister, S. Gbiorzuo Toweh is now minister of agriculture, while Dr John Kolleh has replaced him in his former position. Former assistant foreign affairs minister, Jonathan C. Taylor, was appointed deputy minister of state for public affairs at the executive mansion (state house), replacing Liberian ambassador to Great Britain, Willie Givens, while former Civil Service Agency deputy director-general, Isaac George, becomes deputy minister of commerce, industries and transportation.

A former University of Liberia professor, Dr Lawrence Bestman, is the new deputy director-general of the Civil Service Agency, while the former managing director of the Monrovia Transit Authority, Lt-Col Joseph N. Douglas, becomes superintendent of Sinoe County. Mr Doe announced these changes a few hours after his return to Monrovia from a 2-week stay in his home town, Tuzon, in northeastern Liberia.

Doe Dismisses Interim National Assembly Member

AB272226 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Interim National Assembly [INA] member Ayun K. Cassell was today dismissed from his functions by President Samuel Doe. He was also banned from all forms of political activities. He was accused by Mr Doe of indulging in activities incompatible with the functions of a member of the INA thus disturbing the peace and stability of the state. Mr Doe, who is the president of the interim government, took this measure after holding a 3-hour meeting with the other members of the assembly. During the meeting, he described Mr Cassell as a liar and a traitor committed to the sowing of confusion and chaos among the members of the assembly.

MALI

Beye Discusses Nigerian Expulsion of Aliens

AB261123 Bamako Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 25 May 85

[Interview with Malian Foreign Minister Alioune Blondin Beye by Lamine Coulibaly on the occasion of Africa Day; date and place not given — live or recorded]

[Excerpt] [Beye] We are founding members of most subregional groupings. Some of them were initiated or established in Bamako. Therefore for the Malian minister of foreign affairs, 25 May [anniversary of the founding of the OAU] is a pleasant day.

[Coulibaly] Mr Minister, can one say that the spirit prevailing in the creation of the OAU in 1963 continues to prevail in 1985?

[Beye] I believe so. People complain very much about the shortcomings of the organization but fail to lay sufficient emphasis on its achievements since its creation 22 years ago. Suffice it to recall the double objective of the organization.

First on the political front, it aimed at liberating the continent and helping the countries which were not yet independent to achieve their independence. I think that in this sphere, we have scored many successes. Virtually the whole of Africa has been liberated. We still have to solve the southern African problems indeed. But you know that we are moving in the right direction.

The second objective was to restore the dignity of African man, and to solve the economic problems. On this front, we still have a very long way to go. But our illustrious heads of state have become fully aware of this because, at the last OAU summit, they decided to convene a second, specifically economic, summit. This summit is being prepared for next July.

Africa, which has immense resources as you know, and which is regarded as a continent with bright prospects, must stop looking up to others for its food supplies. I am convinced that our celebrated heads of state will find ways and means to safeguard our dignity.

[Coulibaly] Mr Minister, apart from these economic problems, it seems to me that every day in Africa a new problem crops up. I am thinking of the problem of expulsion in particular. It is true that expulsions have become a practice since independence. Some 700,000 immigrants — illegal immigrants as they are called in Lagos — have been expelled from Nigeria. I would like to know the situation of Malians in the expulsion operation.

[Beye] Malians are also affected like nationals from many other states in the subregion. Measures were taken, especially at the Malian embassy in Accra, to ensure that the exercise will be carried out smoothly for our compatriots. Concerning these expulsions, I would only like to make two simple remarks.

First of all, I will recall that it is incumbent upon each state — as a sovereign act — to receive or ban aliens from its national territory. So we have nothing further to say. But in my second remark, I will say that the much desired African unity and solidarity imply a number of duties for each of us. In this regard, I will simply recall these favorite words of President Moussa Traore's: Any African in Mali is at home because Mali is an African land.

[Coulibaly] Well, I don't quite agree with your first observation, because the states freely adhered to a treaty providing for the free movement of persons and property within the ECOWAS. I therefore feel that these expulsions violate the treaty in some way or other.

[Beye] I don't think so. I believe that the sovereignty I just mentioned was not affected and could not be affected by any international treaty. What was agreed upon within the ECOWAS was that nationals of member countries can move freely in the community within a period of 3 months. But this is a transit right, if I may call it so. But the right of settlement or stay continues to depend on national regulations. This notwithstanding my second observation holds, that is African solidarity must always come first.

NIGERIA

Government Ready To Evacuate Expelled Nationals

AB241622 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Nigerians living in other West African countries have been assured of the Federal Government's preparedness to evacuate them if they are asked to leave. The minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, gave the assurance in Lagos today in an interview with a Radio Nigeria correspondent.

Dr Gambari said that the Nigerian charge d'affaires in Ouagadougou has confirmed that all Nigerians resident in Burkina Faso have been asked to report at a camp.

The minister added that although the Burkinabe Government has not given any reason for the order, it might not be unconnected with the recent repatriation of illegal immigrants from Nigeria. Dr Gambari said that [words indistinct] this should not be extended to Nigerians with valid papers. Yesterday , the Burkinabe Government gave an order that all Nigerians living in that country should report at a camp in Ouagadougou tomorrow.

Government Defends Time Limit Given to Aliens

AB272156 Lagos Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Nigeria has defended the time limit given to illegal immigrants to regularize their stay or leave the country.

The minister of internal affairs, Major General Mohammed Magoro, said in a Radio Nigeria interview in Lagos today that the period was adequate for those affected to beat the deadline from any part of the country. Gen Magoro emphasized the need for full enlightenment on ECOWAS protocol on free movement of people.

Last Group of Aliens Leaves

AB241658 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] The last group of illegal immigrants being repatriated from the country are leaving today. About 400 of them formalized their departure at Apapa Port earlier today.

The repatriation at the (?sea port) had started on the 12th of this month. They had been asked to regularize their stay or leave the country by the 10th of the month.

Vigilance Urged

AB241838 Lagos International Service in English
1630 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] The Immigration Department has been advised to be more vigilant on the activities of aliens in Nigeria for the security of the country. The Anambra State governor, Navy Captain Alex Madueke, gave the advice while exchanging views with the assistant director of immigration services, Mr Godwin Madueko. The governor said the recent religious disturbances in the country have shown that the security of the nation was being threatened by illegal immigrants who, he said, constituted the bulk of the fanatics. He urged the government to ensure that all illegal immigrants still in the country were flushed out.

Edict Enacted To Fight Fanaticism in Kwara

AB260813 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] An edict to forestall religious fanaticism has been enacted in Kwara State. Known as the Religious Preaching Control Edict 1985, the edict came into force last Friday. The state commissioner for justice, Raymond Beri, made this known while addressing newsmen in Ilorin.

He pointed out that while the Constitution of the federation guarantees freedom of religion, the government could not afford to sit back and watch the nation gradually stumble under the weight of religious fanatics. The edict provides that no person shall participate or assist in the conduct of an open-air preaching in the state without first obtaining a written permit from the appropriate authority. It also empowers the military governor to set up (?two separate committees) on religious preaching in every local government area to serve Muslim and Christian interests.

The edict prescribes sentences ranging to 2,000-naira fines and 14 years without the option of a fine.

SIERRA LEONE

Stevens Meets Visiting Arab League Official

AB241130 Paris AFP in French 1013 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Freetown, 24 May (AFP) Sierra Leonean President Siaka Stevens yesterday in Freetown received Asad al-Asad, an assistant secretary general of the Arab League, who handed to him a personal message from Chedli Klibi, the league's secretary general, it was learned from an official source.

The contents of the message were not disclosed but according to informed sources, it called for "increased cooperation between Arab and African countries" at a time when a certain number of African countries seem to be heading toward resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel, broken in 1973.

According to the same sources, President Stevens expressed to his interlocutor his disappointment over the "permanent dissension prevailing among members of the Arab world," citing particularly "the protracted war in the Gulf and in the Middle

East" between Iran and Iraq. Mr Stevens added that his country was "worried" about the situation in Lebanon and Beirut and he appealed for the restoration of "sanity" in the region.

Concluding, the Sierra Leonean president appealed to Mr Klibi to "redouble his efforts in finding a lasting solution to the inter-Arab animosity."

TOGO

Committee Adopts Amendments to Election Laws

AB272138 Lome Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 27 May 85

[Excerpts] The Central Committee held a meeting this morning at the Presidential Palace under the chairmanship of the head of state, General Gnassingbe Eyadema, founding chairman of the Rally of the Togolese People and president of the republic. During the meeting members of the Central Committee examined the draft amendments to Articles 24 and 29 of the 30 December 1979 Constitution.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 52, line 3 of the Constitution, the Central Committee therefore met this morning and after studying the proposals of the National Assembly, adopted the amendments to Articles 24 and 29 of the Constitution. Under the new Article 24 of the Constitution, deputies at the National Assembly will be elected by direct universal suffrage and will no longer be proposed by the party as was the procedure during the first legislature. Under the new Article 29, the speaker of the National Assembly will be elected for a period of 1 year instead of 5 years, as was previously the case.

ANGOLA

Foreign Minister Discusses RSA Troops, Proposal

MB260900 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
0709 GMT 26 May 85

["Excerpts" of speech by Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, minister of external relations, at a ceremony marking African Liberation Day in Luanda on 25 May — recorded]

[Text] Dear comrades, ladies and gentlemen, as the immortal guide of the Angolan revolution, the late Dr Antonio Agostinho Neto said: I quote: The idea of a debate has been one of always to correctly state opinions as long as men have a (?right) to express themselves. [Words indistinct] -- end quote. It is precisely along this line of dialogue that the Angolan people and the People's Republic of Angola have been sparing no efforts toward establishing an atmosphere of peaceful cooexistence, good neighborliness, freedom, and peace in South Africa. The Lusaka Agreement of 16 February 1984 and the acceptance of general negotiations are part of these efforts aimed at securing a peaceful settlement of the problems of the region.

Unfortunately the racist Pretoria regime with the connivance of imperialist countries has worked out the so-called policy of positive engagement. It persists in pursuing its arrogant policy of aggression and destabilization and adopting an ivariably indifferent attitude to the growing number of voices condemning its actions and attitudes.

Thus, we can understand why a part of the Angolan territory is being (?constantly occupied) by the racist South African troops and the continued violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola. Namibia's independence continues to be linked with the withdrawal of the Cuban internationalist troops who are in Angola in accordance with the provisions of Article 51 of the UN Charter. The People's Republic of Angola as well as all other peace- and progress-loving forces categorically reject this linkage, which is only aimed at retarding the process of Namibia's decolonization so that multinational companies can continue to plunder the wealth and the natural resources of that international territory.

As to the [words indistinct] of the racist South Africa regarding the People's Republic of Angola, once again we witness an ignominious plan to sabotage the Malongo oil field in Cabinda. The ignominious act was not denied by the racist authorities. We hereby express our strongest repudiation and condemnation of such vile act, and we reaffirm that with their vigilance, courage, and readiness, our glorious FAPLA will be able to give an appropriate response to all those who hatch sinister plans against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola.

According to a report supplied by some international news media, Mr Pik Botha has said that he was ready to hold an urgent meeting with the Government of the People's Republic of Angola to secure the return of a prisoner and the bodies of two South Africans killed in Angola. The Government of the People's Republic of Angola declares that until last night it had not received a proposal from the South African Government and has no intention to discuss this question in the foreseeable future. The Government of the People's Republic of Angola will demand an explanation for the vile and criminal action of the South African commando in Cabinda, which was frustrated by a response of the glorious FAPLA.

The terrorist action reveals the contradiction of the pledges and inentions of peace stipulated by Mr Pieter Botha, president of racist South Africa. The justification of Mr Pik Botha in the wake of this criminal action means only South Africa's intention to carry out aggression, for there are no South African and Namibian refugees in Cabinda Province. His statement made it clear that there will certainly be other groups of South African saboteurs infiltrating the People's Republic of Angola.

There are also countries which, contrary to their statements of intent to maintain good relations of cooperation with the People's Republic of Angola, in practice have attitudes which do not contribute to a climate of harmonious relations, because in various forms they give support to Angolan individuals who promote counterrevolution and persist in sabotaging [words indistinct] the work of our people, spreading death and terror in various parts of Angola.

RSA Attempt To 'Destroy' Oil Installation Cited

MB241529 Luanda ANGOP in French 1330 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] [Dateline indistinct] (Angop) — [Words indistinct] (?the ministry) of Defense of the People's Republic of Angola announcing the neutralization of yet another destabilization attempt carried out by racist South Africa against the Angolan people has had a greater impact [words indistinct] on 30 March by an Angolan Army patrol, as they attempted to destroy the Malongo petroleum installations, in Cabinda Province.

The Angolan official communique was initially denied by a spokesman of the South African Ministry of Defense, but later it was admitted by General Constand Viljoen of the racist army. In fact, while the source in the Ministry of Defense denied this intelligence, the racist general was confirming during a press conference the presence of South African Army saboteurs within Angola.

The truth is, by then it was impossible for the South African officer to deny the evidence. Thus, he had to acknowledge the reality of the facts.

[Words indistinct] said yesterday morning that the presence of that unit in Angola was no surprise, but it was the first time that South Africa was forced to publicly acknowledge the presence of groups operating within the Angolan territory after announcing its so-called complete withdrawal from southern Angola.

Nonetheless, according to observers, the argument of Gen Constand Viljoen, chief of the General Staff of the racist army, lost credibility when he said that the commando group which had infiltrated Cabinda Province was trying to gather information on local SWAPO and ANC bases. According to him, this unit had infiltrated Angola north of Luanda. This does not correspond with the truth. The truth is that the attempt did not take place near Luanda, but, rather, well beyond Zaire River, in Cabinda, where there has never been any SWAPO or ANC presence.

The Angolan authorities had already known every stage in the South African sabotage commandos' journey since they left South Africa, the means which they used to reach Cabinda, and their objective. Their objective was clear: To destroy the Cabinda Gulf Oil installations, at Malongo, in Cabinda Province.

The Angolan authorities have all the details of the mission in their possession. It was also possible to verify that this commando group belongs to the unit of the regular South African Army which [words indistinct] sabotaged the Luanda refinery, destroyed Giraul River Bridge in Namibe Province, the fuel depots at Lobito, and also placed bombs in two merchant ships at Luanda Port.

As for the rest, it is known that the captured soldier will shortly be in contact with the press, and it will be through his mouth that we will learn all the details [words indistinct].

As reported [words indistinct], the prompt action of the Angolan Armed Forces caused the death of two elements of the racist South African Army, and the capture of one other.

In its transmissions of Wednesday and Thursday, the People's Television of Angola carried pictures of all the war materiel captured from the sabotage commandos of the South African Army, the bodies of the two soldiers who were killed, and the one who was captured alive. The television also showed the area where the group was detected as it prepared to carry out its criminal action. There is no doubt that the group was heading toward the petroleum installations. This was later confirmed by the prisoner.

Finally, it must be said that the group of commandos of the regular South African Army was carrying its puppets' propaganda material. The objective was to leave such material in the field, after carrying out the sabotage action, so that it would appear that their servants had perpetrated the crime. This has happened on other occasions, but this time the maneuver failed. The murderers were caught red-handed. This time there is no opportunity for others to claim the action. It was the South Africans, as always.

Further on RSA Commandos

MB271920 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Over the weekend there was speculation that a group of South African soldiers intercepted in Angola's northern enclave of Cabinda last week had come in from Zaire. The Angolan authorities claimed they were saboteurs aiming to attack the oil installations on the Cabinda coast. Two of the South Africans were killed, another was wounded and captured. The speculation was that they were part of a larger group who escaped back across the Zaire border. Robin White asked Jane Badgerol in Luanda if the Angolan authorities had said anything about it.

[Begin recording][Badgerol] No, the statements that have come through so far have not mentioned the route by which the men came into Cabinda or by which they were supposed to have left, although there has been a statement made that they were carrying money of a neighboring country, an unnamed neighboring country. However, the authorities have said that they do know how they reached Cabinda, and it is possible that when there is a forthcoming press conference, we will in fact be told but no names have been mentioned so far because Cabinda does have two land borders, one with Zaire and one with Congo-Brazzaville as well as a sea border.

[White] Do you think the Angolans are trying not to worsen relations with Zaire?

[Badgerol] It seems to us here that certainly no accusations are flying around, and this could well be one of the reasons.

[White] Now, have the Angolans yet said what they intend to do with the South African soldier who they captured?

[Badgerol] No, we understand there will be a press conference this week, but I think that the Angolan Government and from what official spokesmen have been saying, will first of all want explanations from Pretoria as to why they were prepared to undertake such an act of sabotage which would effectively have cut off Angola's foreign exchange earnings, or the bulk of them, for some considerable time had it been successful.

[White] But do you think they will refuse to hand him back?

[Badgerol] No, I don't think they will ever refuse to hand him back. I mean the other South African prisoners of war from the 1975-76 massive invasion were all handed back in due course in exchange for Cuban prisoners, and I see no reason why they should hold on to the man indefinitely, but I also see no reason why they should be in any hurry to hand him back at this stage.

[White] Has he been talking at all or giving details as to what his job was, what his mission was, and what he might have been doing before?

[Badgerol] It seems that he has because the authorities have stated that the commando belonged to a structure in the South African Defense Force which had already carried out several sabotage missions inside Angola, including some of the more spectacular ones, and particularly ones that had been taking place along the coastline. They included the sabotage at the Luanda oil refinery and the sabotage to the oil deposit tanks in Lobito as well as mining of two commercial shipping boats in Luanda Port last July. They also included an attack on a bridge near Namibe, which is also near the coast. In addition, the authoritities say that they do know exactly what the mission was, and this involved the blowing up of the oil deposit tanks at Malongo, which store all the on-shore oil from Cabinda, which is the majority of the Cabindan oil, and they were also due to blow up the pipeline which of course carries the oil, the crude oil, into the storage area. Now they say as well that they found in the knapsacks that were left by the men, some overalls belonging or overalls identical to Cabinda Gulf Oil workers overalls, so that it looked as though they were most definitely going to be taking their time about their job in the oil complex and dressed as workers so as not to excite suspicion. So that all these bits which are begining to fit together suggest that the man has definitely been talking to the authorities. [End recording]

LESOTHO

Jonathan Says 'Foreign Power' Plans Interference

MB241802 Maseru Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 24 May 85

[Excerpts] The prime minister, the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan, has announced that a foreign power plans to interfere in the affairs of Lesotho during the coming elections. Although he did not name the foreign power, Dr Jonathan said that this foreign power has promised support for Mr Ntsu Mokhehle through bloodshed and the violent disruption of the election process.

Addressing a large pitso [rally] at Peka today after officially opening the Peka town water supply project, the prime minister disclosed he had already informed the interim secretary general of the OAU, Dr Peter Onu, who visited Lesotho recently, about this matter. He said he is about to inform the United Nations, the Nonaligned Movement, and the rest of the international community about this foreign power's plan to interfere in the democratic process in Lesotho.

Dr Jonathan said Mr Mokhehle is aware that he cannot win a free and fair election because it is a foreign conclusion that the Basotho National Party [BNP] will win the coming elections and be returned to power. It is a fait accompli that the BNP will win the coming election. At the same time, plans are put outside the borders of this country to interfere with our election process, he added. He said Basotho may as well brace themselves for a recurrence of the unfortunate events of December 9th, 1982.

At the same time, Dr Jonathan urged all Basotho of goodwill to gear themselves for a free and fair election who conduct and outcome will reflect the wished of Basotho. He further urged them to pray hard to God Almighty for the election process to continue peacefully.

Dr Jonathan repeated his appeal for the formation of a national fund which will provide finance to establish industries in Lesotho to enable this country to absorb Basotho mine workers in the case of their repatriation from South Africa as recently happened when more than 3,000 Basotho were sent home. He said the fund ought to start now and not to await until the workers have been repatriated.

He said Mr Mokhehle is the only Mosotho who circumvents God's dictates that one shall eat by the sweat of one's brow. He said Mr Mokhehle collects Basotho's hard-earned money only to use it against them.

In conclusion, Dr Jonathan said that all sectors of the economy have to get together in cooperatives in that the village is the basic unit of any cooperative which will lead to the formation of an umbrella cooperative at the national level.

MOZAMBIQUE

MNR Admits Holding 4 Portuguese Citizens

MB242000 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1900 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Mozambican rebels have admitted they are holding a Portuguese woman and three children. The four were abducted south of Maputo last week. The MNR has demanded that a member of the Portuguese Government be sent to negotiate their release. MNR spokesman Jorge Correia has said the safety of the four depends on the Portuguese Government, but the rebels won't guarantee their safety if Mozambican troops attack the rebels' positions where they are being held.

Renamo Attacks Militiaman in Maputo City

MB271341 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1300 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Mozambican rebels have attacked a militiaman in Maputo. Reports from official sources in the Mozambican capital say it is the first such attack actually in the capital. The MNR rebels seriously wounded the unarmed man, who was walking in the center of the city. The MNR has claimed responsibility for the attack, and has warned there will be many more such attacks. The MNR says it struck at the militia because it wants to frustrate and discredit the paramilitary force.

Further on Shooting

MB271726 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1700 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Following an exchange of fire between the police and a group of car thieves in the capital of the country, two people were detained and another two wounded early this morning. The shooting took place when the police chased the thieves who were trying to flee in the stolen cars. According to police command in Maputo city, a patrol surprised the group of thieves with a truck and a Toyota jeep stolen about 0200 when they were traveling to Matola. During the flight, the jeep crashed against a parked car, which forced the criminals to seek refuge around the parked cars while firing. One of the wounded is a militiaman who during the occasion was guarding a storehouse nearby. It is thought that the other one belongs to the gang. Two of the criminals were arrested and one automatic weapon and one pistol were captured.

Armed Forces Kill 100 'Armed Bandits' in Sofala

MB241821 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1700 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] The Mozambique Armed Forces killed 100 armed bandits, destroyed 14 camps, and captured a significant quantity of war materiel in Sofala Province between January and April this year. The information is contained in the final resolution of the expanded Secretariat meeting of the Sofala Provincial Committee. The document also says that the criminals have been repulsed despite their attempts to murder defenseless civilians in villages in order to plunder food and other goods. The document stresses the massive involvement of the people in political and military training and support of our Armed Forces.

Ministry Notes Sabotage Carried Out by RSA

MB271237 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] The sabotage actions that have directly or indirectly been carried out by South Africa against our country since 1982 have caused the death of more than 150 rail and port workers and the wounding of 390. According to a document from the Ministry of Ports, Railways and Merchant Marine, 93 locomotives and some 250 freight cars and coaches were destroyed or damaged. These and other actions resulted in a 31 percent decrease in foreign currency earnings in 1984 compared with 1981.

SOUTH AFRICA

Statement Cites 'Evidence' of ANC Base in Angola

MB241535 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 24 May 85

[Excerpt] The South African Government has asked for an urgent meeting with the Angolan Government about the return of a captured South African and the bodies of two others killed in Angola this week.

In a statement issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs in Cape Town, the government said it has disconcerting evidence that northern Angola was now the main base area for the training of ANC terrorists who were then sent via other countries to South Africa. In addition, it was clear that SWAPO was still being allowed to launch terrorists attacks from Angolan territory against the people of South-West Africa.

Names of Dead Announced

MB250828 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0824 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pretoria, May 25, SAPA — The South African Defense Force today released the names of two soldiers who died and another who was captured in Angola earlier this week.

"Defence Headquarters regrets to announce the death of Louis Pieter van Breda, and Rowland Ridgard Liebenberg, who died in Angola on Tuesday, May 21. Wynand Petrus Johannes du Toit was captured by the Angolan forces on the same day.

"All the next-of-kin have been notified.

"We confirm that everything humanly posible is being done to ensure the return to South Africa of those who were involved," the SADF statement said.

Commentary on Intelligence Gathering in Angola

MB270919 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 27 May 85

[Station commentary: "South Africa and Angola"]

[Text] The United States has deplored the sending by South Africa of intelligence gathering teams into Angola because this is contrary to the goal of removing all foreign forces from the country. South Africa indeed shares the U.S. concern about foreign forces in Angola, and it is for this reason that it withdrew its troops a month ago. However, there had been no sign of any withdrawal of the massive Cuban force in Angola, which not only props up the MPLA government in that country, but also substantially assists SWAPO terrorists operating against South-West Africa/Namibia.

It would obviously be nothing short of naive for South Africa to withdraw its forces from Angola and, in the absence of similar action by other foreign forces, not to have mechanisms for keeping abreast of what is going on. And so it is, as the chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, said in a statement last week, that the Defense Force is involved in gathering information about hostile elements which threaten the safety of South-West Africa and South Africa.

Small reconnaissance groups have been deployed in Angola, he said, to gather information on SWAPO, the ANC and the Soviet Union's surrogate force of Cuban soldiers. These are the three main prongs of the threat against South Africa and South-West Africa/Namibia. Over the years since their arrival in Angola in 1976, the Cuban force has become one of the central issues in the complex problems of southern Africa. The only remaining reason for its continued presence in Angola is the threat which UNITA poses to the MPLA government.

The South African threat as perceived by the Angolan Government has been removed by the withdrawal of its troops from Angola. When the Cubans withdraw, the internal problems of Angola can be resolved through a political accommodation between the MPLA and UNITA; and with no further support from the Cubans, SWAPO will have no choice but to give up its futile hope of taking South-West Africa/Namibia by force and will have to join the democratic process. With the resultant cessation of hostilities, it will then be possible to have free and fair elections in the territory in terms of the UN independence plan. While the Cubans remain in Angola, however, and aside from their other functions provide material aid for the enemies of South Africa and South-West Africa/Namibia, South Africa must take the necessary protective measures.

Political Party Membership Open to All Races

MB260620 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1406 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pretoria, May 25, SAPA — Political party membership is to be opened to all races with the repeal of the law that prohibits members of different race groups from belonging to the same party.

The government today said it intended abolishing the prohibition of political interference act because the law no longer met the country's constitutional objectives.

This means whites, blacks, coloureds and Asians would be able to join the same political party.

Announcing the governments intention in a statement in Pretoria, the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said:

"Abolition of the act reiterates the governments commitment to abolish unnecessary measures and to carry through the reform process aimed at the establishment of a society in which all groups have effective participation in all decision-making processes."

Legislation to repeal the act would probably be introduced in parliament before the end of the 1985 session, according to the statement.

Mr Heunis said it was government's view that all race groups, including blacks, should take part in the country's political decision-making.

"That is why abolition of the act also applies to black groups, who, similar to whites, coloureds and Indians, should also have structures for self-determination at the highest level coupled with mechanisms for cooperation on mutual interests."

The repeal of the act, which was passed in 1968, follows shortly after the governments announcement that it was scrapping the prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act, which outlaw inter-racial marriage and sex.

Although he did not refer to specific legislation, Mr Heunis said the government had recently repealed certain "outdated laws" which did not serve the country's constitutional objectives.

"The approach of the government to all measures in the political field is that they are not goals in themselves, but must serve our constitutional objectives and protect the various population groups.

"Whenever such measures due to changed circumstances no longer serve these purposes, they are unnecessary and must be abolished."

The prohibition of Political Interference Act had served the particular constitutional arrangements at the time it was passed, but "since the enactment of the act, circumstances have changed drastically," he said.

He referred to the establishment of the new tricameral parliament and the 1983 Constitution which, he said, contained explicit stipualtions concerning the political participation of the different population groups.

"A further consideration is the necessity in the new dispensation of effective communication and interaction between the different participants and political parties."

According to Mr Heunis' statement, the entire act would be repealed except for the provision prohibiting political parties from receiving funds from abroad.

This provision would be maintained in a separate act, to be called the Prohibition of the External Financing of Political Parties Act.

Parties React

MB260627 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] All the political parties in parliament with the exception of the Conservative Party [CP] have welcomed the scrapping of the Political Interference Act.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party [PFP], Dr van Zyl Slabbert, described the repeal of the act as an exciting challenge and said his party would immediately begin recruiting members of other population groups. However, Dr Slabbert criticized what he called the controversy in the decision to scrap the measure by insisting, at the same time, that government decisions should be taken in the interests of groups.

The leader of the Labor Party, Rev Allan Hendrickse, said the legislation, with its enactment in 1968, had been aimed specifically at his party and the former Progressive Party. The abolition of the measure would give those with similar views across the color bar the opportunity of freedom of political association.

SAPA reports, however, that Rev Hendrickse has denied that the Labor Party is planning to form an election pact with the PFP. Rev Hendrickse said his party had not had talks with any political party in the country about the possibility of forming alliances. He said there were obviously many points on which the party agreed with other political parties, but this did not mean that it would form pacts or alliances with these parties. He said his party would fight elections where it believed it stood a chance of winning.

The leader of the National People's Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, welcomed the move as a proud moment in the process of political reform. A spokesman for the New Republic Party, Mr Derrick Waterson, said the step was a logical continuation of the reform process in South Africa. He said his party also supported the concept that each group should retain its own political power base.

The leader of the opposition in the House of Representatives, Mr Dennis de la Cruz, said the abolition of the measure would give credit worthiness to the new constitution.

In his rejection of the move, the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurncht, said it was a further violation of the principle of separate development, and proof of the government's obsession to do away with the white man's right to seperate political freedom.

The announcement about the repeal of the act was made in Cape Town by the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis. The only provision to be retained will be the ban on political parties receiving money from other countries. Provision for this would be made in new legislation to be known as the Prohibition of the External Financing of Political Parties Act.

Our political staff reports that Mr Heunis said the new legislation would probably be introduced before the end of the present session of parliament.

Heunis Discusses Joint Declaration of Intent

MB241242 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] The minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, says it is the viewpoint of the government that a joint declaration of intent must be formulated by the participants in the negotiating process in the country on a consensual basis. Such a statement could state in detail important matters such as objectives and future action.

Speaking at a news conference in Pretoria, Mr Heunis said requests had come from various quarters recently that the government should commit itself to such a declaration of intent, particularly concerning the constitutional future of blacks. Mr Heunis said the government believed that the contents of future constitutional dispensations providing for the political rights of blacks should stem from negotiation. This was why the government had not drawn up a declaration of intent, because it would not do justice to the expectations that would eventually be contained in such a declaration. Mr Heunis said this would not accord with the view of the government that such a dispensation should result from negotiation.

Any attempt to have a full exposition before negotiation would give rise to criticism of the government for prescribing solutions. Referring to fundamental aspects, Mr Heunis enumerated eight points that delineated the government's intentions and points of departure. He said that the government had bound itself to the democratic ideal, the search for peaceful solutions in cooperation with people and institutions which were equally bound to these ideals, the maintainance of the security and stability of each population group, endorsement of the principle of the rule of law, rejection of discrimination based on race, ethnic ties, or dissent, elimination of grievances which could lead to disruption, large-scale insecurity and frustration, divergent negotiations to find formulae for the participation of black population groups in the political decisionmaking processes, and finally, negotiation without rigid devotion to policy preferences, but rather with perceptiveness to conjection.

Referring to the special cabinet committee for the constitutional development of blacks, Mr Heunis said this committee could form the basis of the forum established by the government to deliberate on the future dispensation in the country. The forum had not only been established for black communities, but also for leaders, individuals, and organizations from all population groups. The government was prepared to talk to anyone chosen as a leader or who believed he could make a contribution, provided that he rejected violence as a solution to the country's problems.

Mr Heunis said he was prepared to deliberate with members of the United Democratic Front [UDF] on South Africa's future if they were prepared to renounce violence. Since the invitation to leaders and individuals to discuss the country's problems, there had been no reaction from the UDF.

Views National States' Structures

MB241750 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] The minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, says all embracing cooperation structures envisaged for the national states will not affect the South African citizenship of the inhabitants of these states.

Speaking after a meeting in Pretoria today of the special cabinet committee on the constitutional development of blacks, Mr Heunis said although unanimity on the structures had not yet been reached, the committee had decided that the type of structure could differ from state to state. Mr Heunis said the implications of the state president's announcement earlier this year on black communities outside the national states whose political aspirations could not be realized in these areas was still receiving the committee's urgent attention. The accompanying question of citizenship was also priority. Although progress in this direction had been made, more particulars would come to the fore once all those involved had been consulted.

Earlier, Mr Heunis enumerated eight points which outlined the governments intentions and points of departure concerning certain fundamental aspects. In terms of these, the government had committed itself, among other things, to divergent negotiations to find formulae for the participation of black population groups in the political decisionmaking processes, the search for peaceful solutions in cooperation with people and institutions which were equally bound to these ideals, endorsement of the principle of rule of law, and the elimination of grievances which could lead to disruption, large-scale insecurity, and frustration.

After the committee meeting, the chief minister of Gazankulu Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi, said there were indications of considerable willingness on the part of the government to include blacks in the state president's proposed discussion forum. He said the committee could be proud of what it had achieved with regard to matters such as property rights for blacks.

Black leaders in the northern Cape have reacted favorably, meanwhile, to the government's 8-point plan. The chairman of the Northern Cape Association of Mayors, Mr (Temba Nyathi), said the plan offered an opportunity to leaders to have a say in the future development of South Africa.

The mayor of (Pabalelo), near Upington, Mr (Kenneth Khumalo), said the plan enables those blacks who rejected violence to talk to the government.

In the Free State, the mayor of Seeisoville, Mr (Caswell Keqwe), and the mayor of (Mangaung), Mr (Norman Mathebisa), have reacted favorably to Mr Heunis' speech. Mr (Keqwe) said black leaders rejoiced to see that the government was committed to wiping out discrimination.

Security Forces Complete Operation in Cradock

MB271324 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1245 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Pretoria, May 27, SAPA — Police and Army troops who began an anti-crime operation in the Cradock township of Lingilihle at dawn today left the area six hours later after arresting a number of people, a police spokesman said.

The spokesman said the operation, jointly undertaken by police and the South African Defence Force, ended at 10am. He added that it had been intended to "root out the criminal element" in the township.

In recent months unrest has flared in the Cradock area, and high school pupils have boycotted classes for more than a year.

The spokesman said police arrested a number of people on charges of stock theft, housebreaking and theft. He refused to say how many.

"The operation was specifically meant to try and normalise the situation in the township and was not for the purpose of making arrests," the spokesman said.

An operation similar to Lingilihle's was launched by police and troops earlier this month in the Eastern Cape Townships of [word indistinct].

Inkatha Delivers Disinvestment Petition

MB271245 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1214 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Durban, May 27, SAPA — No mass meeting of black South Africans had ever approved of disinvestment as a strategy against apartheid, said a petition handed by Inkatha members to the United States Consul-General, Mr Harry Geisel, in Durban today.

The petition, bearing 10,000 signatures collected by Inkatha against disinvestent, also stated that no democratically elected black leader had ever been given a mandate to accept disinvestment as a viable black political option.

"On behalf of black South Africa, we petition President Reagan, the senators of the United States of America, and its Congressmen to reject pressures exerted on them to express abhorrence of apartheid through disinvestment in South Africa," said the petition.

It added:

— Disinvestment would minimise positive Western influences needed in South Africa to speed up the process of change.

— Disinvestment would further the politics of violence and damage the politics of reason.

— Disinvestment was advocated by those who could not see that economic progress gave rise to intergroup dependencies which favoured the poltics of non-violent negotiation.

— Disinvestment was most vehemently called for by those who favoured the use of violence to bring about change.

Whatever happened in this country, massive backlogs in black housing, education, health and welfare services would be wiped out at some future time only if we "do not damage the economic foundations of South Africa in liberating it from the tyranny of racial oppression."

— Existing black poverty would increase if disinvestment campaigns deepened already problematic unemployment levels.

— The United States, as the world's leading industrial democracy, would do everything to foster the economic development of southern Africa.

ZIMBABWE

Broadcasting Company Views Election Coverage

MB271729 Harare Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] The office of the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation [ZBC] director general, Comrade (Tiruasi Kangai), has issued a statement on the publicity and coverage of the forthcoming general elections. The ZBC radio and television service will allow advertising to all political parties taking part in the forthcoming general elections.

The parties wishing to positively publicize their policies and programs should contact the ZBC commercial services at Pocket's Hill. The statement adds that all parties can insert advertisements on ZBC containing general information.

There will be no special political broadcasts, but leaders of those parties taking part in the elections will be invited to take part individually on radio and television programs.

The statement warns that Zimbabwean sovereignty and independence as well as its national institutions like the parliament, the courts, the president, the prime minister should not be questioned or abused over the ZBC.

Meanwhile, the ZBC has deployed television crews in the Midlands and Manicaland. Mashonaland and Matebeleland provinces will be covered from Harare and ZBC'S regional station in Bulawayo respectively. Another television crew is being deployed in Masvingo.

The move is to expand radio and television coverage of the whole country during the election period.